

Herald Tribune

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AT'S WEATHER-PARIS: Mostly sunny. 53-64 (12-1). Tomorrow partly cloudy.

7,895

PARIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1971

Established 1887

Partly Paralyzed

Lon Nol Is Said To Have Stroke



Cambodia Premier Gen. Lon Nol

PHNOM PENH, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Premier Lon Nol, 58, suffered a stroke Monday night and is paralyzed over half his body, reliable sources say to the Cambodian government said today.

Bonn Given Assurance By Kosygin

By Lawrence Fellows
BONN, Feb. 10 (NYT).—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin has assured Chancellor Willy Brandt of the Soviet Union's undiminished interest in improving its relations with West Germany.

Toll Rises in L. A. Quake; Thousands Flee Dam Site



45 Dead and 10 Missing; Hospital's Ruins Probed

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Rescue workers using jackhammers, acetylene torches and cranes today pulled more bodies from a Veterans Administration hospital smashed into "three floors of compressed concrete" by yesterday's earthquake.

Ky Says Troops Will Stay in Laos Until May, Sees Another Invasion

By Alvin Shuster
VIENTIANE, Feb. 10 (NYT).—South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Ky said today that South Vietnamese forces would probably stay in Laos until the dry season in May and predicted another invasion of the country.

The Soviet premier's assurance, in a letter made public by the West Germans today, was meant apparently to look like a well-aimed rifle shot following a fusillade of conflicting statements from Washington, Stockholm, Bonn and elsewhere.

Mr. Kosygin's letter, however, suggested the opposite. It held that the steps that had been taken toward détente, including the signing of a nonaggression pact in Moscow last August, were just a beginning.

There have since been similar reports from Russian sources in Bonn and Stockholm, some of them diplomatic, some of them identified with conservative elements in the Red Army and the secret police.

Some GIs Say They Fought On Ground in Laos IncurSION

SAIGON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—American soldiers in the field said today that at least 100 American ground troops had entered Laos during the last three days and fought against Communist troops there.

Israel to Try Soldiers in Arab Beatings

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (AP).—The Army is to prosecute an Arab and ten soldiers on charges provoked rough treatment of residents in the occupied West Bank.



PATCH-WORK—The seat of the pants of the daughters of astronaut Alan Shepard—Julie, 19 (left), and Laura, 23—are decorated with Apollo-14 patches.

Temperamental Devices Cited Apollo-14 Judged a Success Despite Its Technical Woes

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (NYT).—"It was worth all those little moments of doubt when the problems arose." That was the way Comdr. Edgar D. Mitchell looked back on the nine-day Apollo-14 odyssey yesterday after he and his two companions were safely aboard the carrier New Orleans.

Allies Have Presented Draft Of a Berlin Accord to Russia

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—The United States, Britain and France have presented to the Soviet Union a full draft agreement on the status of Berlin.

Quake Served As Alarm Clock For 7 Million

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (AP).—A television newscaster had this one-sentence description of what it was like when a 6:01 a.m. earthquake rocked a metropolitan area of about seven million.

Heath Is Backed by Board On Limiting U.K. Raises

LONDON, Feb. 10 (NYT).—As fact-finding boards are called here, and the union had hopes of substantially bettering the last offer.

Apollo-14 Judged a Success Despite Its Technical Woes

(Continued from Page 1) command wanted to abort, or break off, the lunar landing attempt. The difficulty was circumvented by clever rewriting of the computer program and having the new program inserted into the computer by the crew just moments before they started the descent to the moon.

The misbehaving switch did not endanger the crew, but it could have prevented a lunar landing if its first false signal had been sent after the descent had begun. It

was but one in a series of technical aberrations that dogged the flight from beginning until re-docking in lunar orbit.

As a starter, soon after the Jan. 31 launching, the crew required six tries to dock the command ship with the lunar module for the flight to the moon. Then came a slightly low-voltage reading on a battery in the lunar module's ascent stage.

After the abort-switch problem came the potentially critical delay in proper functioning of the landing radar. And finally, about ten minutes before re-docking in lunar orbit, the lunar module's back-up guidance system, fortunately no longer essential, switched mysteriously from normal operation to "standby."

Not Abnormal Amount

To outsiders following the flight, the list of problems seemed the longest for any of the Apollo flights, except perhaps for Apollo-13, which suffered an oxygen-bottle explosion that did rule out a lunar landing.

Actually, the number of problems (they are technically called "anomalies") was not abnormal. They were just more dramatic than on most flights.

On Apollo-7 through 11, the first five manned Apollo flights, the number of anomalies on the command ship were: 22, 8, 14, 23 and 9. On Apollo-9, the first flight of a lunar module, that craft had 12 anomalies. There were 15 on Apollo-10 and 13 on Apollo-11, the first to reach the lunar surface.

"It does not seem to me," said Howard W. Tindall Jr., deputy director of flight operations in Houston, "that we're having any more troubles than usual."

Mr. Tindall agreed with Dr. Low that perfection could not be asked of so complex a spacecraft but that chances were excellent of surpassing most troubles. He noted that, in expectation of such problems as a short-circuiting abort switch, a special campaign had been begun last fall to develop short-cut methods for rewriting programs.

Mr. Tindall said he thought the ingenious switch solution worked out for Apollo-14 owed much to the intensive work the engineers had been doing on the computer-program campaign.

"What worries me," he added, "is the long quiet periods we're soon going to have between missions. We'll tend to get sort of rusty."

Holes Found In Golf Game Of Astronaut

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Feb. 10 (UPI)—The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews cabled its congratulations today to moon golfer Alan B. Shepard—and lectured the astronaut on links etiquette.

Capt. Shepard stroked a pair of golf balls with a six-iron on the moon before climbing back aboard Apollo-14 for the return to earth.

"Please refer to rules of golf section on etiquette, paragraph six," the cable read. "Before leaving a bunker, a player should carefully fill up all holes made by him therein."

Heath Given Backing on U.K. Wages

(Continued from Page 1) condition and given the developing inflationary psychology, is bound to give another twist to the spiral."

The members, aside from Lord Wilberforce, were Raymond Brooks, a businessman, and James Mortimer, a former union official. As economic amateurs and without government responsibility, they said, they could not offer general advice on the best way to deal with inflation. But at a minimum, they said, nearly everyone agreed that further inflationary pressure should not be added in the wages area.

The report is not binding. Tonight the unions said it "formed the basis for a negotiated settlement," but that could still presage a renewed struggle.

A union leader estimated that the terms suggested by the fact-finding board would actually average out to a wage increase of 18.5 percent. This view opened the possibility of agreement based on differing interpretations of the terms.

The Union of Post Office Workers had hoped that the Wilberforce report would lead the post office to move up on its last offer of 8 percent, thereby opening the way to end the strike. But the post office said tonight that it saw no basis in the report for offering more.

Eban Asks Egypt To Reconsider Canal Proposals

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 (AP)—Foreign Minister Abba Eban advised Egypt today "to take a more mature, careful look" at Premier Golda Meir's Suez Canal proposal before casting it aside.

"The Egyptian government is now in a position, as a result of recent Israeli initiatives, to move the situation positively forward," he said.

Cairo spokesman, Mr. Eban said, had acted "precipitately" in rejecting Mrs. Meir's speech yesterday, in which she invited Egypt to enter into a dialogue with Israel on reactivating the war-blocked canal, normalizing Egyptian civilian life along the waterway and mutually de-escalating the military lineup there.

The foreign minister was commenting at a news conference on Cairo's assertion that Mrs. Meir had clearly rejected Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's ideas on re-opening the canal.

Bonn Assured By Kosygin

(Continued from Page 1) Chancellor Brandt had sent Premier Kosygin.

But with all the speculation about the Kremlin's intentions in West Germany, particularly in these days when the Soviet leadership is having to make up its mind about a lot of things it wants to present to the party congress next month, both the Russian and West German governments have decided that publication of this letter now might serve a quieting purpose.

Of great importance to the West Germans were not only the passages stating that both the Russians and the West Germans had taken merely the initial steps toward détente, but another stating that the West Germans have insisted that the negotiation pact with Moscow and Warsaw did not enter into force on their signing alone. As Premier Kosygin wrote:

"Their entering into force would significantly expand the possibilities of peaceful cooperation between the U.S.S.R. and the F.R.G. (Federal Republic of Germany), as between all European countries."

It was agreed yesterday that the Russian ambassador, Semyon Tsurupkin, would hand over the original Russian copy of the letter last night at a farewell dinner Mr. Brandt was giving for him at the chancellor's residence on Venusberg, overlooking Bonn. Mr. Tsurupkin is due to leave within a week. His successor, Valentin Falin, is due at the end of the month.

Mr. Kosygin's letter was made public along with a summary of the remarks Ambassador Tsurupkin made at the dinner, endorsing Mr. Kosygin's words completely.

Israeli Report Slaying 6 Arabs

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (AP)—An Israeli Army patrol killed six Arab infiltrators from Syria yesterday in a clash north of Quneitra in the occupied Golan Heights, the military command reported.

There were no Israeli casualties, a spokesman said.

Feb. 3 Operation

AMMAN, Feb. 10 (UPI)—A Palestinian guerrilla spokesman said today that some 12 Israeli soldiers were killed or wounded and an Israeli vehicle was destroyed in an operation carried out by Syrian-backed Al Sahah guerrillas in upper Galilee Feb. 2.

Watch for the SPECIAL EDUCATION FEATURE in Tomorrow's Herald Tribune

24 Killed by Slides In Peru Mountains

LIMA, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—Twenty-four people were killed last night when an avalanche of mud and rocks swept away roadworkers' huts in the mountains near Cuzco, 300 miles south of here, local officials said today.

About 60 workers were living in the huts, but many managed to flee in time after hearing the roar of the avalanche. The officials blamed the avalanche on torrential rains in the region for the last week.



SURE, BUT IT'S A DRAG—Ears perked sharply, eyes alert and legs of steel, the mule Barrentze shows his championship form as the winner of the annual Basque stone-dragging contest in Azcoitia, Spain. Barrentze and his two shorter-eared colleagues managed to drag a 1,287-pound stone along a three-quarter-mile circuit.

Scientist Asserts Eclipse of Moon Probably Started California Quake

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—A full eclipse of the moon in North America "quite probably triggered" the California earthquake, despite the fact that the eclipse occurred nearly 24 hours later, a scientist said today.

The eclipse started at 0553 GMT today, with the moon becoming entirely immersed in the earth's shadow at 0704 GMT.

But William Kaufmann, director of the Griffith Park Observatory at Los Angeles, said the relationship between the eclipse and yesterday morning's powerful earthquake in southern California was "more than coincidental."

Dr. Kaufmann said the alignment of the earth, the sun and the moon may have caused the earthquake by causing tremendous gravitational tugging in both directions. He said the gravitational pull from the sun and the moon brought about powerful stresses within the earth, and the resulting deformation of the earth's shape "quite probably triggered the quake."

Dr. Kaufmann said the 1906 San Francisco earthquake occurred within a few days of a similar lunar eclipse.

At least one of Dr. Kaufmann's fellow scientists disagreed with him.

Don Anderson, chief of the seismology laboratory at the California Institute of Technology, said of the theory, "There is a weak correlation between quake activity and the tidal stresses beneath the earth caused by the gravitational attraction of the planets."

He added that there is no statistical correlation yet established linking eclipses with major earthquakes.

Earthquakes Are Inevitable On California's Shifting Bed

By Stuart Aueibach

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—One of America's major megalopolises—the booming coast of California—sits upon a shifting, sliding, colliding jumble of crushed and broken rocks that cuts a diagonal swath from one end of the state to another.

This constant motion along the San Andreas Fault system—the most active American earthquake zone—creates the tension deep inside the earth that causes earthquakes.

The San Andreas Fault itself turns inland just north of Los Angeles and skirts the Mojave Desert as it runs south to Mexico. The San Gabriel Fault branches off and heads into the northern edge of Los Angeles, with a population of more than eight million in its metropolitan area.

This constant exposure to earth tremors has given rise to popular superstition that some day all of California will break off along the fault and crumble into the Pacific Ocean.

"That's mostly the soothing, commented Dr. Robert Wallace, the chief geologist at the U.S. National Center for Earthquake Research at Menlo Park, Calif. But, he added, "there most certainly will be more earthquakes."

It took the great San Francisco earthquake of 1906, which killed 450 persons and destroyed 28,000 buildings, to bring the 700-mile-long San Andreas Fault to the attention of geologists. The fault itself, though, is 100 million years old. It goes at least 20 miles beneath the earth's surface and ranges from a few hundred feet to a mile wide.

Lunokhod to Stay On Moon When Its Work Is Done

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (UPI)—The Soviet Union's Lunokhod-1 moon robot will become a "monument unto itself" on the lunar surface when its work is done. The hero will not come home.

As the eight-wheeled robot probed another 300 yards over the Sea of Rabbits during its fourth lunar day of exploration, the government newspaper Izvestia declared its ultimate destiny and its epitaph.

An Izvestia commentary yesterday from the robot's manned control center said:

"The return of Lunokhod is not planned. When it completes its work and becomes motionless and silent in that silent world, it will become a kind of monument unto itself, a monument to this extraordinary experiment which opened a stage of detailed exploration of the moon."

It is the first time the Russians have flatly said they will leave their "Model-T" of moon robots on the lunar surface.

"The future inhabitants of the moon may set up a memorial plaque beside Lunokhod," wrote the engineer who authored the Izvestia commentary. He suggested that the robot is a more thorough explorer than American astronauts.

Judge Challenges Italy Divorce Law

GENOVA, Italy, Feb. 10 (AP)—Divorce suits pending in the Genoa courts were blocked today after a judge filed the first official constitutional challenge against Italy's two-month-old divorce law.

Judge Enrico Briacelli said the divorce law was contrary to the 1928 Lateran agreements signed by Italy and the Vatican, and was not applicable to marriages celebrated in Roman Catholic churches.

The Genoa magistracy now must decide whether to accept the petition and file it with the constitutional court, which is the final authority.

2 Die in 104-F Jets

BODOE, Norway, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Two Norwegian Air Force Starfighter 104-Fs slammed into a mountain north of Bodo, in northern Norway, today, killing the two pilots.

U.S. Is Said To Discount Paris Talks

PARIS, Feb. 10 (NYT)—Any possibility of serious negotiation at the Vietnam peace talks has apparently been written off for the next few months by the United States.

The move into Laos by South Vietnamese forces supported by American air power is not likely, in the expert view here, to encourage North Vietnam to change the approach it has adopted at the negotiating table, at least not in the near future.

David K. R. Bruce, the chief American negotiator, is expected to continue to call for give-and-take discussion of the issues, either within the present framework of Vietnam or within a wider conference that would include Laos and Cambodia. But Mr. Bruce is reported to have no illusions about the likely response he will get, at least during the period when new emphasis is being placed on military action.

Laos Operation

The hope still appears to be that in the long run Hanoi will decide that a political settlement is desirable. It might do so, it is thought, if the operation in Laos is effective and North Vietnamese forces find themselves unable to mount an offensive during the dry season in South Vietnam starting in May.

But it is thought that such a decision would take some time, since Hanoi would be in no hurry to acknowledge that it was operating out of weakness.

Another factor considered likely to keep the talks here at a standstill is the presidential election in South Vietnam in late September. What kind of regime emerges in Saigon is important to the Communists.

In addition to trying to get the United States to agree to get out of Vietnam, the Communists seek to share power in South Vietnam with non-Communist elements more accommodating to them than the present regime.

Taken together, the military and political factors are producing pessimism here about the chances for progress toward an overall agreement much before the end of this year.

U.S. College Is Cleared by Jury In Riot Charges

CANANDAIGUA, N.Y., Feb. 10 (UPI)—Hought College has been acquitted of criminal charges of incitement that had been leveled at it by a special grand jury investigating a riot on the college's campus in nearby Geneva last June 8.

Slate Supreme Court Justice Frederick M. Marshall directed the trial jury to acquit the college, and the six men and six women did so.

The judge said that the evidence presented by the prosecution during the three previous days of the trial has been insufficient to warrant a conviction.

The conclusion of the trial—believed to be the first in which a college was indicted on criminal charges relating to a campus disorder—was brief.

The college was charged by the special grand jury on Dec. 18 with having "recklessly tolerated" threatening actions by students last June 5 when local law officers conducted an abortive raid of the campus.

The threats were made by students who said there would be a riot if the police did not release and grant amnesty to three students arrested in the raid. The students charged that a police undercover agent fomented the trouble.

The four-count indictment against the school said that the threats instilled "fear" in Ontario County Sheriff Ray O. Morrow and District Attorney Willard C. Best and had caused them to violate their duties as public servants by releasing the students and granting them amnesty.

North Vietnam to Hold Long-Delayed Election

HONG KONG, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—North Vietnam announced today it will hold long-delayed general elections on April 11 for the National Assembly, the country's only legislative authority.

The decision to hold the elections—the first since April, 1964—was made by the Assembly's standing committee, the North Vietnam News Agency reported.

3 Soviet Naval Vessels Paying Visit to Cuba

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The U.S. Defense Department announced today the arrival of three Soviet naval vessels in Cuban waters. It refused to discuss further details.

Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedhelm said a guided-missile cruiser, a tanker and a submarine tender reached Cuban waters today. The Russians had announced the visit last week.

Aid Pledge to Hanoi Renewed Kosygin Assails U.S. 'Aggression'

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (WP)—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin today denounced American "aggression" in Indochina, including "the intrusion of U.S.-Saigon troops into the territory of Laos." This reported.

Mr. Kosygin met with Le Thanh Nghi, Deputy Premier of North Vietnam and member of its Politburo.

Mr. Nghi told him of "the aggravation of the situation in Indochina," this said, including "expansion of the aggression in Laos and Cambodia and the staging of new provocations" against North Vietnam.

Mr. Nghi signed a new agreement yesterday for more Soviet technical assistance to North Vietnam.

Tass said that Mr. Kosygin "confirmed the resolve of the Soviet Union to give all-round support" to North Vietnam. Pravda pledged continuing "decisive support to the just struggle of the patriots of Indochina" in an editorial that accused the United States of genocide there. But there has been no official pronouncements or diplomatic observations of any new Soviet activity in Laos or Cambodia, or any significant change in Soviet military aid in Indochina.

hold last night, the police said today. A small group smashed half a dozen plate-glass windows in the embassy building and splattered red paint bottles. They fled before the police moved in. Other demonstrators outside the U.S. cultural center and the U.S. trade center were held in check by the police.

U.S. Supports Parley

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today the United States would support the reconvening of the Geneva conference of Indochina or any other kind of conference that would lead to peace in that area.

The Geneva conference would involve Communist China, the Soviet Union and North Vietnam as well as South Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia,

France, Thailand and the United States.

Mr. Rogers said the U.S. position is that "anything that brings the two sides together and leads to reduction of tension and to amicable solutions, we will support."

Ky's Threat

He declined comment on reports quoting Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky as saying it might become necessary for South Vietnam to attack the Communist forces rear bases in the southern part of North Vietnam.

He noted that the comment had been made by South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu. He said that Communist China's allegations that the United States is planning to use nuclear weapons in Indochina, Mr. Rogers replied with just three words: "It's just bunk," he told news men.

Some GIs Say They Fought On Ground in Laos Incursion

(Continued from Page 1) involving Green Berets in special units, have been going on for years.

The weather cleared today over western Quang Tri province, permitting resumption of air and ground communication with the South. Aerial activity increased as the South Vietnamese pushed farther into Laos.

American casualties in the offensive were placed today at 1 killed, two missing in action and 4 wounded. South Vietnamese losses were 22 killed and 65 wounded, said 55 North Vietnamese were killed, officials reported.

In Cambodia, the third area of the expanded Indochina front, fighting was reported between Cambodian troops and Communist forces on Highway 7 about 13 miles northeast of Phnom Penh. Government reinforcements were rushed to the scene, military sources said.

British Banks Shut to Make Four-Day Decimal Switch

LONDON, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—British banks tonight began changing their entire accounting system to the new decimal currency being introduced Monday.

Minutes after the banks closed, first moves were made to bring millions of checks from all parts of the country to London centers for clearing.

A security firm was supervising the operation in an effort to prevent any frauds during the change-over from the old vigenal pounds, shillings and pence system to the 100-pence pound.

Meanwhile, the head of another security firm warned today that the extra care with the large sums of money they may have on their premises while the four-day bank closure lasts.

As soon as cashiers balanced their books on today's transactions, "operation checkpoints," the final phase of a scheme which has cost the banks \$2 million (\$12 million), began. It will keep bank staffs working full time from now until the banks reopen, fully decimalized, on Monday morning.

A fleet of 11 private aircraft and scores of trucks were bringing more than six million checks and credits to London for clearance by tomorrow night, everyone's account should be up to date, probably for the first time in British banking history.

By Sunday, banking machines will be switched to decimal operation, as will many cash registers and adding machines used in stores and businesses.

The banks are the only organizations legally bound to change to decimals by Monday. But British Railways and London's Underground rail system have chosen to switch one day before them.

Commuters have been asked to buy their tickets in advance to avoid the inevitable confusion as clerks struggle with their change.

The Post Office will also change.

Police Break Up Paris Protest of Laos Operations

PARIS, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—Riot police charged demonstrators here tonight when they refused to disperse at the end of a march through central Paris to protest American and South Vietnamese military operations in Laos.

Some 50,000 people, according to police—marched from the site of the old central market at Les Halles to the Gare d'Est railroad station, chanting "U.S. out of Indochina," "Nixon fascist assassin" and "stop live the Indochinese revolution."

Most demonstrators dispersed on arrival at the station, but a hard core of about 500 remained, blocking traffic and provoking the police charges. Flags and banners were burned on the sidewalk.

The march was backed by some 40 Communist party, the extreme leftist party, PSU, and trade unions.

Several demonstrators were hurt.

Nixon Aide Sends Also Reprint To U.S. Editors

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Herbert Gold, the administration's director of communications, has distributed to editors across the nation a newspaper column defending the Laos operation and declaring that Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., is "eager to be proved right by an American defeat" in Vietnam.

(The column, by Joseph Alsop, appeared in Tuesday's International Herald Tribune.)

After a vigorous defense of President Nixon's decision to support the South Vietnamese invasion of Laos, Mr. Alsop wrote that Sen. Fulbright and many of his colleagues who oppose the war "are downright eager to be proved right by an American defeat in war, and will loathe being proved wrong by U.S. success in Southeast Asia."

In a covering letter, Mr. Alsop made no comment on the reference to Sen. Fulbright. He said that Mr. Alsop "has written persuasively of the necessity" for the latest military operation and that he believed the editors would find the column "honest and interesting."

He also enclosed a fact sheet on the Ho Chi Minh Trail and a State Department statement on the Laotian operation.

Red Pressure Increases

VIENTIANE, Laos, Feb. 10 (NYT)—Concern increased here today over the situation at Sur Thong and Long-Cheng, two key positions southwest of the Plain of Jars, as growing pressure from North Vietnamese and Laotian Communist forces.

Communist units have taken several strategic posts flanking the two strongholds, which are about 15 miles apart, and artillery fire has hited airships at Sur Thong and nearby Ban Na.

Gen. Vang Pao, commander of the Army of the Republic of Laos, is in the area, and in conference with the premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma, he reportedly asked for reinforcements. The American ambassador, C. McMurtrie Godley, was also present.

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency personnel have training and advisory roles with Gen. Vang Pao's forces and U.S. planes haul supplies daily for his units.

With Communist forces threatening other areas of southern Laos, other regional commanders are reluctant to spare troops. Gen. Vang Pao's soldiers are weary from years of fighting, and cast allies have been replaced by recruits who, knowledgeable sources say, are 15 to 18 years old.

Mortar Attack Kills 2

SANGKHU, Feb. 10 (AP)—Two South Vietnamese civilians were killed and 21 were wounded east today in a mortar attack on Thanh Phin, 45 miles southwest of Saigon. Vietnamese headquarters reported.

In Da Nang, South Vietnam's second largest city, a police vehicle was blown up yesterday and six policemen were killed. The explosion, which authorities said was set off by "Communist terrorists," also wounded another policeman and one civilian.

Weather

ALABAMA	10	7	Very cloudy
ALASKA	10	7	Partly cloudy
ARIZONA	12	5	Very cloudy
ARKANSAS	12	5	Very cloudy
CALIFORNIA	12	5	Very cloudy
CANADA	12	5	Very cloudy
COLOREDIA	12	5	Very cloudy
CONNECTICUT	12	5	Very cloudy
DELAWARE	12	5	Very cloudy
FLORIDA	12	5	Very cloudy
GEORGIA	12	5	Very cloudy
ILLINOIS	12	5	Very cloudy
INDIANA	12	5	Very cloudy
IOWA	12	5	Very cloudy
KANSAS	12	5	Very cloudy
KENTUCKY	12	5	Very cloudy
LOUISIANA	12	5	Very cloudy
MAINE	12	5	Very cloudy
MARYLAND	12	5	Very cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	12	5	Very cloudy
MICHIGAN	12	5	Very cloudy
MINNESOTA	12	5	Very cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	12	5	Very cloudy
MISSOURI	12	5	Very cloudy
MONTANA	12	5	Very cloudy
NEBRASKA	12	5	Very cloudy
NEVADA	12	5	Very cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12	5	Very cloudy
NEW JERSEY	12	5	Very cloudy
NEW YORK	12	5	Very cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	12	5	Very cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	12	5	Very cloudy
OHIO	12	5	Very cloudy
OKLAHOMA	12	5	Very cloudy
OREGON	12	5	Very cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	12	5	Very cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	12	5	Very cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	12	5	Very cloudy
SOUTH DAKOTA	12	5	Very cloudy
TENNESSEE	12	5	Very cloudy
TEXAS	12	5	Very cloudy
UTAH	12	5	Very cloudy
Vermont	12	5	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	12	5	Very cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	12	5	Very cloudy
WISCONSIN	12	5	Very cloudy
WYOMING	12	5	Very cloudy

كندا من الاطال

Conservatives Shift Partisan Effort Under Way Limit Presidency on War

By John W. Finney
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Partisan effort to impose restrictive powers on the war-making powers of the presidency today in the Senate amid claims that the constitutional right of the chief executive to count on conservative support in Congress.

Jacob E. Javits, R., N.Y., introduced legislation that would strip the President's authority to send American troops to hostilities without congressional approval.

Sen. Javits introduced a similar bill last year, but it died in the Foreign Relations Committee. But this year the legislative climate appears to have changed.

Stennis Changes View
Probably the most important change is that Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., who as chairman of the Armed Services Committee has been the leading Senate exponent of the President's powers as commander in chief, is now advocating congressional restraints on the President's war-making authority.

In a speech a month ago in Jackson, Miss., Sen. Stennis totally rejected the concept advocated from time to time that the President has certain inherent powers as commander in chief which enable him to extensively commit major forces to combat without congressional consent.

Contending that Congress should exercise its constitutional power to declare war in a "more vigorous fashion," Sen. Stennis said he favored development of a more realistic method that Congress should use in providing explicit authority for the President to repel an attack, but requiring congressional authorization before hostilities can be extended for an appreciable time.

He was directly influenced by the Javits bill, and there is the possibility that the two senators of contrasting political ideology will collaborate in drafting war powers legislation.

The House, which tends to be more conservative than the Senate on foreign policy issues, also is moving in the direction of congressional restraints on the President's war-making powers. The House last year passed legislation—never acted upon by the Senate—requiring the President to submit a report to Congress when he committed troops to hostilities without prior congressional authorization.

Local police said they had not been informed of the disappearance of the company's spokesman. The FBI confirmed it was "making inquiries" into the matter.

There was no immediate indication how or when the gold, which would weigh more than 3,000 pounds, was taken, officials said.

David Eisenhower Due For Duty on Cruiser
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP).—David Eisenhower, President Nixon's son-in-law, has been assigned to a guided missile cruiser and will get special training as a navigator.

Cadet Eisenhower, who will be 23 years old March 21, will be graduated from Naval Officer Candidate School at Newport, R.I., March 12, and will be commissioned as an ensign in the Naval Reserve. He is committed to three years of active duty.

According to Navy orders announced at the White House, the cadet has been ordered to report March 22 to the fleet anti-air warfare training center at Virginia Beach, Va., for eight weeks of specialized schooling to qualify for duty in the navigational department of his ship—the U.S.S. Albany.

geria, Red China
Exchange Envoys
OS, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—A Communist China envoy and Communist China agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level immediately, an announcement said here today.

announcement from the Nigerian government that the Nigerian government recognizes the government of the Republic of China as the sole government representing the Chinese people.

ICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
Rue de la Paix - PARIS



HAIR'S HOW—An enlisted man of the West German Army dons a hair-net (regulation and required) to confine his long locks (regulation but not required).

McGovern Charges Hoover Shows Contempt for Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., suggested today that there is justification for citing FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for contempt of Congress for refusing information to a Senate subcommittee.

Sen. McGovern referred to Mr. Hoover's acceptance of the resignation of an agent "with prejudice"—an action tantamount to discharge. Agent John F. Shaw got in trouble with Mr. Hoover while a student at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York because of remarks critical of the FBI director.

Sen. McGovern previously requested a Justice Department investigation of the incident and asked the Senate subcommittee on administrative practice and procedure, headed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., to look into the matter.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed suit in federal court to get Mr. Hoover reinstated. Mr. Hoover wrote both Sen. McGovern and Sen. Kennedy that since the matter was pending in court it would be inappropriate for him to reply.

"Today, however," Sen. McGovern said in a statement, "I was shocked to discover that Mr. Hoover has written to the editor of the Atlanta Journal and Constitution, publicly stating his position on the merits of the Shaw case. He did so after refusing the request of a committee of Congress for the very same information."

"That is, quite simply, an affront to the Congress of the United States and an abdication of constitutional responsibility by a high official of our government," Mr. Hoover's publication of his position has made clear that his response to congressional inquiry was an evasion.

"His public letter has also demonstrated that he is so sure of his power, so sure of the massive public relations effort which he has developed to sustain his power, and so isolated by the self-centered concern for his own reputation... that he is willing to show contempt for Congress of the United States."

"I note that Mr. Hoover's action would justify the initiation of contempt proceedings against him. I do so with a full consciousness of his valuable and dedicated service to our country in the early development of the FBI."

"But it is increasingly apparent," he said, "that Mr. Hoover has become a liability to law enforcement action in America. At a time when respect for law enforcement is at a low ebb, this country cannot afford to retain in office a law enforcement official no longer sensitive to his most basic responsibilities. Power without responsibility is alien to our system of government."

"Mr. Hoover's action has exceeded the limits of responsible power."

Carswell Named To OEO Council
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI).—President Nixon has named Philip V. Sanchez, 41, to be assistant director of the Office of Economic Opportunity and G. Harold Carswell to be a member of the Senate council of the administrative conference.

Mr. Carswell, whom the Senate refused to confirm last April to be a Supreme Court justice, was named along with Walter Gellhorn, a Columbia University law professor, Dale W. Eardin, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Martin Edwin Harrison, a Washington lawyer.

The council, which serves without compensation, was established in 1964 to study and develop legal procedures of regulatory agencies. It has nothing to do with federal courts.

2 Yugoslavs Seize Consulate And 5 Hostages in Sweden

GOTENBURG, Sweden, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Two armed Yugoslavs today occupied their country's consulate here and threatened to kill five hostages tomorrow unless a friend is released from prison in Belgrade, where he is under a death sentence.

The two men, identified as Blago Nikolic, 28, and Ivan Vucjeric, members of a militant Croatian group, set a 9 a.m. deadline for the release of Miljenko Brkac, a Croatian condemned to death in December for terrorist acts, including a bomb attack on a movie theater in which one person died and several were injured. They also demanded that Brkac be given \$100,000 and flown to Spain.

Police Ring Building
As the police ringed the building, Yugoslavia's Ambassador in Stockholm, Vladimir Rolovic, went to Swedish government offices to discuss the incident with Foreign Minister Torsten Nilsson. He then told reporters his government had no intention of meeting the men's demands.

He said he had given Gothenburg police permission to deal with the situation as they saw fit. Told of the Yugoslav government's attitude, Nikolic said in a telephone conversation with a reporter that they would continue to wait until the deadline. "If nothing has happened, we will shoot all live," he said.

Ambassador Rolovic told the Swedish news agency that the two armed men are members of a Croatian terrorist organization known as Otkazi, which had recently demanded money from the 4,000-strong Yugoslav community here.

Liner Elizabeth Leaves Florida For Hong Kong
PORT EVERGLADES, Fla., Feb. 10 (Reuters).—The liner Queen Elizabeth sailed off to Hong Kong today to become a floating university.

Looking battered and rusty, the 33,000-ton vessel carried its new name, Seawise University, painted on bow and stern. The liner was sold at auction here last September for \$2.2 million to Chinese shipping magnate C. Y. Tung, after its previous purchasers' plans to turn the proud old ship into a hotel and museum collapsed.

The Queen Elizabeth, after being retired from service, was bought from the Cunard Line by two Philadelphians and had been in Port Everglades since 1968.

U.S. A-Project Aide Found Dead in Spain
MALAGA, Spain, Feb. 9 (Reuters).—A former American nuclear scientist, Czechoslovak-born Jaromir Hanush, 74, was found dead today hanging from a tree near his farm at Benalmadena, 13 miles from here.

Mr. Hanush, who had been living in Benalmadena since 1964, disappeared from his house on Sunday night, police said. His body was discovered by his wife, Helen, who told authorities her husband worked as an engineer on the Manhattan Project, which produced the first atom bomb. He bought their 400-acre farm in 1965.

"That is, quite simply, an affront to the Congress of the United States and an abdication of constitutional responsibility by a high official of our government," Mr. Hoover's publication of his position has made clear that his response to congressional inquiry was an evasion.

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Pan Am Creates 'Rent-a-Plane'

PARIS, Feb. 10 (UPI).—Pan American World Airways announced here yesterday that it has set up a system by which, before leaving the United States, an American tourist can reserve a private rented plane to take him wherever he wants after his arrival in Europe.

Pan Am made a deal with Uijet, a French company, which will provide jet Falcon-20 or Falcon-10 business planes built by the French Dassault company and distributed around the world by Pan American. A European businessman or tourist can reserve a Falcon for his use on arrival in New York.

"It works just like rent-a-car but it's rent-a-plane," a spokesman said.

Hungary Convicts Spy
VIENNA, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Maria Kerevny, 41, a Hungarian who worked for the national radio and television network, was sentenced in Budapest yesterday to seven years imprisonment on charges of spying for West Germany, the Hungarian MTI news agency reported.

A technical strip-tease performance nothing is hidden from you any more. There is no dial to cover up the inner beauty of our superbly handcrafted Swiss movements. Be different, own an exclusive Open Heart. Available in Switzerland, from US-\$42.00, under the brands Vulcain and Revue at all leading jewellers and at Bucherer's. For nearest dealer in other countries apply to Vulcain-Revue Factories, La Chaux-de-Fonds (Switzerland). Also ask to see the world-famous Vulcain Cricket alarm wrist watch.

What a good time...



for the good taste of a Kent.

Which the famous Micronite Filter
© Lovell 1970

Explorers' Return

The most successful manned space flight in history ended in brilliant style as the Apollo-14 crew landed on schedule in full television view of the world. The precision and speed of the Navy's recovery operation measured up to the extraordinary standards the astronauts themselves had set throughout the flight to the moon and back.

Psychologically and politically, of course, the superb outcome of Apollo-14's voyage was a lifesaver for the U.S. space program. Before astronauts Shepard, Mitchell and Rousa blasted off, predictions were general that a failure of their effort would doom the Apollo program. Now, a week of historic achievements has erased much of the misfortunes of Apollo-13.

It is premature to try to assess precisely the scientific fruits of the Apollo-14 mission. Nevertheless, certain facts seem plain. There is a high probability that the astronauts brought back samples of the bedrock of the moon, material dating back almost five billion years to the creation of the solar system.

The instruments set up on the Fra Mauro terrain have already sent back useful data and will continue doing so for many months. Seismologists, particularly, are likely to gain much from the fact that there are now two moon-quake recorders—rather than one—on the lunar surface. Finally, though this matter received little attention, impor-

tant information may well have been gained from the experiments conducted during the return voyage—experiments aimed at ascertaining whether useful new industrial processes of various types can be advantageously conducted in the zero-gravity conditions of space.

The bravery and skill of the astronauts played a large role in helping overcome the disturbing malfunctions encountered during the flight. Beginning with the docking difficulty in the first hours of the venture and ending with the minor problem posed by the parachute shrouds as the capsule rolled in the Pacific Tuesday, a variety of unpleasant and troubling surprises were experienced. The number of these mishaps on the sixth flight to the moon and its environs rules out any atmosphere of complacent euphoria as NASA looks toward Apollo-15 next summer.

Nevertheless, the ebeering fact is that Apollo-14 accomplished its mission in breathtaking fashion. The fifth and sixth men to visit the moon's surface have returned to earth safely, along with their comrade who kept the essential vigil in lunar orbit. There is good reason for all men to rejoice at this latest and longest step toward the exploration of the earth-moon system and of the larger solar system to which all known life belongs.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mrs. Meir's Positive Response

Israeli Premier Golda Meir's public response to Egyptian proposals to reopen the Suez Canal in exchange for an Israeli troop withdrawal from the east bank of the canal keeps the door open for further exploration of the Egyptian initiative in private talks at the United Nations.

Although Mrs. Meir rejected the idea of total Israeli withdrawal in the absence of a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement, she endorsed the idea of clearing the canal and expressed willingness to discuss military de-escalation along the canal banks and a return of civilian life to Egypt's canal cities. There is enough flexibility in this initial Israeli reaction to encourage further discussion of a proposition that could significantly reduce tensions along the most volatile line of Arab-Israeli confrontation.

While Israel and Egypt explore the question through Ambassador Jarring, the Big Four might usefully discuss international guarantees that could help secure disengagement along the canal and also serve as a model for policing a wider agreement.

Mrs. Meir's persisting demand for an overall settlement is not inconsistent with Egyptian President Sadat's own insistence

that reopening the canal, and partial Israeli withdrawal, would be only a first step toward full implementation of the Security Council's Middle East peace plan. Discussion of arrangements for reopening the canal should, of course, go hand-in-hand with continuing negotiations on such a package agreement.

Toward this larger objective it would be extremely helpful if the Egyptians declared—at least privately to Israel through Ambassador Jarring—their willingness to conclude a peace treaty with Israel and to accept some rectification of Israel's old borders. Yugoslav diplomats report that the Egyptians have expressed to them their readiness to make these important concessions.

For their part, the Israelis would be well advised to begin spelling out more explicitly their own definition of total peace, including the nature of the "secure and recognized boundaries" they have been demanding.

In spite of persisting suspicions, there is an obvious desire now on both sides to avoid further conflict and to move toward a settlement. That mutual objective can best be served if both will eschew further public rhetoric and settle down to serious private bargaining through the UN mediator.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's War Strategy

The quieter it becomes in South Vietnam because of the shift in the front line, while [the war] rages in Cambodia and Laos, the easier, and apparently without loss of face, can Richard Nixon continue the American troop withdrawal from South Vietnam and write off this alliance. The burden of escalation does not fall on American shoulders this time. Whether South Vietnam will be able to carry this burden over a long period is more than doubtful. But Nixon, a man of sensitive personal pride, is not ready to go into American history as the first President of his country to lose a war.

—From the *Frankfurter Allgemeine*.

There is every justification for the South Vietnamese foray against North Vietnamese bases and communications in Laos, and also for the massive air support by the Americans, whose own troops have not crossed the frontier. It is the height of hypocrisy for the North Vietnamese and the Russians to accuse America, with such a show of righteous indignation, of violating Laotian neutrality. For many years now North Vietnamese troops, in complete defiance of the Geneva agreements, have controlled about half of Laos and used a wide belt in the southeast for the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

What was really Mr. Nixon's purpose when he gave the green light for the vast deployment of South Vietnamese and American troops near the DMZ? Since surprise is one of the main weapons of the military art, an invasion of Laos will certainly not constitute a masterpiece from this viewpoint. The whole world has been speaking of such an eventuality for more than a week. The adversary is now more than forewarned; he has either withdrawn or prepared himself for the fighting.

The Saigon government army, however, more than a million men strong, has been incapable of transporting these troops across the country by its own means. The big war games we have just watched would have been much more convincing, from Mr. Nixon's viewpoint, if the South Vietnamese had been able to stage them alone. In the face of a North Vietnam whose air force has no more than 300 aircraft, the South already has more than 600 aircraft. Yet obviously the balance is not considered equal by Washington. By wanting to prove too many things, Mr. Nixon has above all shed light on the intrinsic weakness of the Saigon government troops.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

The sooner Saigon's forces can make some pretense of standing on their own feet, the sooner the Americans will be able to leave. But the huge scale of U.S. air support in this Laos operation will make it a poor test of its ally's ability to operate alone. Arguably it also offends against the spirit if not the letter of the congressional embargo. All this might be forgivable if the invasion was likely to scale down the fighting in the South, without creating a new and fiercer battle in Laos. The most serious charge of all against the invasion is that it probably will not achieve its objective.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

Strategically questionable, the decision of President Nixon appears indefensible morally and politically: wantonly to violate Laos neutrality is to deprive oneself of the right to denounce violations by others. It is moreover to expand and fix the war in the most hypocritical fashion by using South Vietnamese as gun-fodder. President Nixon will find it difficult to make people believe that this action is waged for law, liberty and civilization.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

February 11, 1896

PARIS—Pigaro states that it is rumored at Nancy that a man has been shut up in Dombasle prison for a week without food or drink. Dombasle is a commune near Nancy and the cries of despair and rage which the prisoner uttered were heard by the townfolk. Finally, people in the district insisted that the doors should be opened. It was then discovered that the man had gone mad. An inquiry has been set up and one warder has been dismissed.

Fifty Years Ago

February 11, 1921

PARIS—The Wurttemberg Minister of the Interior made a significant confession at the Diet on Wednesday when he said that the Civil Guards would not be dismissed until instructions to that effect were received from Berlin. This, by implication, means that Berlin is responsible for the present combative attitude, relative to the terms of the Versailles Treaty, of Bavaria and other members of the Southern Empire. The whole thing, therefore, is a "bluff."



The Forgotten Lesson

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—In this latest crisis in the Indochina war, when we are being told once more that the latest adventure into Laos will surely put an end to the long agony, it may be prudent to look back at the record.

Last time, only last spring, it was the invasion of Cambodia that was going to destroy the enemy's sanctuaries and let us go home. Before that, it was destruction of the enemy's forces in the Tet offensive that was supposed to have broken the back of the opposition. And before that, it was American air support, then American air-power itself, then the U.S. search-and-destroy missions, then the bombing of the North, each in its own turn, that was going to be "decisive."

It is a very old story, underscoring a long-forgotten lesson that Herbert Butterfield pointed out long ago. "However hard we have tried in the 20th century to make allowances in advance for the unpredictable consequences of war," he wrote, "we have always discovered that the most terrible of these had been omitted from our calculations or only imperfectly foreseen. One of the examples of the fact is the loss of liberty in Eastern Europe and the Balkans—the very regions whose freedom was the primary issue for which we were supposed to have undertaken two World Wars."

The Kaiser's War
The first World War was probably the most tragic example of this kind of miscalculation. Believing that there could never be an aggressor as monstrous as Germany under the Kaiser, the Allies fought that ghastly war in the West to the point of "victory," and in the process created two much more formidable enemies for ourselves, Nazi Germany and Communist Russia.

There is, of course, a certain military logic to the invasion of Laos, and even a moral justification for attacking an enemy sheltering and gathering in a neutral country for an attack on South Vietnam. The administration's policy is that it will use air power anywhere in Indochina where enemy forces may "ultimately" threaten the security of our own troops.

There was a certain logic, too, in all those other moves, as seen from the Pentagon. Who could logically suppose that a small enemy country, operating over long lines of supply and without air power, could stand against half a million Americans, equipped with all the modern weapons of war and in complete control of the air and sea? Yet events did not quite work out as the Pentagon planned. Now the assumption here is that Hanoi is down to its last supply route along the Ho Chi Minh Trail, and that if these are cut, the enemy will be crippled at least long enough to let us get out and the South Vietnamese, by that time, will be able to fend for themselves.

It is a reasonable assumption if you also assume that the Soviets and the Chinese will not give Hanoi new weapons to match the mounting firepower of the allies. Maybe the enemy will accommodate us this time, stand and fight and be destroyed, while Moscow and Peking watch patiently on the side. But this is no sure thing, and time and geography are on their side. What happens if the enemy merely retreats into the jungle and regroups later in North Viet-

nam? Do we then resume the bombing of the North on the ground that troops there might "ultimately" threaten our command? And if we do not, the supply trails to the North and get out in a year or 18 months, what is "decisive" about that?

The theory of "a war to end war" went out with Woodrow Wilson. When we finally leave, if we do, it will be said that General Giap in Hanoi expelled the French from Indochina and fought the Americans to a compromise settlement. This cannot hurt or depress Giap in what will then be a struggle with Saigon.

Accordingly, the war may very well go on being as unpredictable as before. The President has clearly won the battle of public opinion in the United States. He didn't even feel obliged to talk to the American people about his aerial invasion of Laos, and the reaction of the people was comparatively mild.

NBC took a poll the other day and found that 46 percent of the people were convinced, despite the administration's statements to the contrary, that there actually were American ground troops fighting in Laos. In short, even when the administration was telling the truth, it wasn't believed by almost half of those polled.

The popular view seems to be that it is all right to attack a neutral country occupied by the enemy as long as our casualties are not too high, that if the enemy invades a neutral country, it is reasonable for us to do the same. This is the logic of our latest adventure, but what if the Russians or the Chinese assumed that since we were giving air support to

Letters

The Would-Be Defector

This is about the U.S. Coast Guard and State Dept. being condemned in the defector case (Feb. 6). Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, chairman of the investigating subcommittee, is reported to have "pointed out the need for aggressive action" etc. On the part of the Coast Guard and the State Department.

In his same report Rep. Hays, in reference to the cowardly and irresponsible behavior of certain Coast Guard officers, said: "Whether judicial process would have found either or both derelict in their performance and spared the government the cost of their retirement is speculative." If the House of Representatives cannot delete the retirement pay of these two officers who took their orders from the Russian captain involved in the case, then, in the words of Rep. Hays, "God help America."

THOMAS F. WELDON.

Included Out

Did one of your readers really write (Letters, Feb. 4): "People who take advantage of the wonderful freedom we have do not deserve to have it?" That rivals the forthrightness of Sir Boyle Roche, the 18th-century Irish politician who said: "In the great case of civil liberty, Mr. Speaker, I should be prepared to sacrifice not only a pair of our glorious constitution but, if necessary, the whole of it—in order to preserve the remainder."

KEVIN J. KINSELLA, Stockholm.

Saigon, they would give air power to Hanoi? Or new long-range rockets? What then would happen to our logic and our assumptions?

"I wonder," said Herbert Butterfield, "if it could not be formulated as a law that no state can ever achieve the security it desires without so tipping the balance that it becomes a menace to its neighbors. And this gives us one of the patterns of those terrible dilemmas which seem always to be confronting us in international affairs."

Eating Crow, French-Style

By Don Cook

BRUSSELS.—Three months after the death of Gen. de Gaulle, the French are back on speaking terms with everything at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, including its military headquarters, and are actively negotiating to rejoin the vital NATO telecommunications system, from which they withdrew in 1967.

This delicate disengagement from De Gaulle's anti-NATO policy has been watched by NATO diplomats with a mixture of cynicism, amusement and welcome. It is a far cry today from the situation five years ago, when the general pushed his anti-NATO campaign to its climax by ordering the organization's military headquarters out of Paris.

The most recent French step toward NATO came in the form of an official visit by the chief of the French defense staff, Gen. Michel Fourquet, to the new Supreme Allied Headquarters near Mons in Belgium at the end of January to confer with the supreme allied commander, the American Gen. Andrew Goodpaster. It was the first such meeting since well before the headquarters departed from Paris in April, 1967.

Not a great deal transpired between the two generals, but the significance of the visit, according to NATO diplomats, lies in the fact that it put a seal of approval on closer and more regular collaboration between the French and NATO military establishments.

Navy Already Active

As practical evidence of the trend, the French Navy is taking a full share in a Mediterranean naval exercise this week. The NATO Iberian (Iberian-Atlantic) headquarters in Lisbon, French aircraft are collaborating constantly with the recently instituted NATO combined aerial reconnaissance of Soviet fleet movements in the Mediterranean.

Gen. Fourquet, following his meeting with Gen. Goodpaster, repeated the standard French

The Revenue-Sharing Debate A Piece of the Action

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—The debate on revenue-sharing is just beginning, but already it is apparent that if it is allowed to run its course, it will carry us into issues of fundamental importance to the mental system.

For that reason alone, one must regret the effort by some congressional Democrats to short-circuit this consideration by providing, as an alternative, for a full federal takeover of the financing and administration of public welfare programs.

In one sense, the two programs are indeed alternatives. A federal welfare takeover—fully justifiable in its own terms—would provide a first-year fiscal benefit to state and local governments roughly equivalent to that proposed by President Nixon's revenue-sharing plan.

But as the advisory commission in intergovernmental relations has pointed out, there are also important reasons why nationalization of welfare and revenue-sharing does not need to be viewed as alternatives or substitutes for one another.

The former is centralizing in its thrust, increasing both the power and duties of the national government. The whole rationale of revenue-sharing, on the other hand, is its tendency to decentralize power by transferring the resources and decision-making authority of state and local government.

But should Washington even be concerned about strengthening state and local government? And will this plan do it? Chairman Wilbur Mills of the House Ways and Means Committee, the most influential opponent of revenue-sharing, argued the other day that the demand for help is coming from officials who do not want to "face up to the responsibility" of paying their own bills.

"We who have the responsibility of raising taxes at the federal level" said Mills, "with just a touch of self-righteousness, recognize... why it is not pleasant for state and local government officials to take the responsibility for covering their expenditure increases with higher taxes."

But in the face of what every one recognizes as growing social needs, it is the federal government that has steadily reduced income-tax rates during the last generation, while state and local governments—though not, in some instances, mobilizing their full fiscal resources—have steadily increased their taxes.

Not coincidentally, the same period has seen the tax-cutting senators and representatives achieve almost lifetime guarantees of job tenure, while mayors and governors have been thrown down by the dozens. If that is a model of a responsible political system, it is not one that is easily understood.

But there is another point—and a more fundamental one—to which Mr. Nixon addressed himself in his message to Congress last week. That is the question of accountability.

Mills and other revenue-sharing critics argue that political accountability would suffer if local officials were granted the pleasure of spending money federal officials had borne the pain of raising. Several comments are appropriate. For one thing, local officials already administer billions of dollars worth of federally financed programs, so that the basic principle involved in revenue-sharing is not a new one.

Nixon Cites 'Bureaucrats'
Second, one may question how much accountability there is in federally administered programs today. Mr. Nixon noted that "crucial operating decisions are often made by anonymous bureaucrats who are directly accountable neither to elected officials nor to the public at large."

What he was too tactful—or to polite—to say was that even a few elected officials who control a limited degree of public accountability. Look at the House Appropriations subcommittee chairmen—men like Jamie Whitten of Mississippi and John Rostenberg of Louisiana, who probably exert greater influence on the allocation of federal funds than any other man in government. To whom are they accountable?

In a limited—very limited—sense, to the voters of their districts, but they all come from one-party strongholds with a minimum of political competition.

In a limited—again, very limited—sense, to their colleagues in the House, but the innumerable workings of the seniority system and the power of the purse they control makes them immune from challenge.

In a real sense, they are accountable to no one for their decisions, and certainly not to the mass of citizens who are affected by their actions. The President's proposition in his message last week was that "accountability really depends, in the end, on accessibility." Local officials, he argued, are more accessible to the seniority system and more accessible to their constituents.

There may be exceptions to that rule. Members of minority groups and other disadvantaged persons have often found federal officials more responsive to their needs than the officeholders in their own states and communities.

But in general the President's proposition is a defensible one, and one that will probably survive debate in the revenue-sharing debate. If the debate is held and not evaded by some appealing-looking subterfuge.

Many that "there is not any question of France rejoining the integrated NATO command and there will not be any question of that." But the fact remains that the French military have been increasingly restive over the isolation from their allies which Gaullist policy has imposed on them since 1966, and have been anxious to resume cooperation as a substitute for that dreadful word "integration." This is now what is happening.

The story of the NATO communications system is a case in point. When De Gaulle ordered NATO out of France, a major headache for the alliance was the fact that its north-south communications lines from Italy and the Mediterranean to the military headquarters and NATO headquarters in Brussels all were carried by French postoffice cables across France. In the anti-NATO mood which De Gaulle engendered, it could not be seen that these phone lines would not be cut since France had withdrawn from all participation in NATO military activities. NATO proceeded to build a new integrated communications system based on American-launched satellites.

After the Soviet invasion of Prague the atmosphere began to shift. During the Prague affair the French were suddenly in a cooperative mood once again, particularly in the exchange of intelligence information. This was warmed up steadily in 1969 after De Gaulle's departure from office with the naming of a new French ambassador to NATO, François de Rosé, who had been banished by the Quai d'Orsay to the French Embassy in Lisbon five years earlier because of his marked lack of sympathy for De Gaulle's policies toward NATO, Europe and the United States.

Today there is still some distance to go before France can be said to be enthusiastically participating in NATO affairs. But they are on speaking terms again, and the pace is really for the French themselves to set. Indeed, it looks as if French members of the past are already shorter than those many NATO officials, who do not find it so easy to forgive or forget the trouble France has caused the alliance.

Must Pay Their Share
Thus, France's injurious and costly acts against NATO were not only neutralized, but the French found themselves sitting on the sidelines while a completely new, modernized military communications network covering all of Europe began to take shape. A ten-year NATO program is now under way to consolidate all NATO communications into a secure, self-contained network linking by satellite all the military and civilian "command-posts" of the alliance. The French, not surprisingly, now want to get back in.

After much negotiation and discussion at NATO political headquarters in Brussels, the French

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Meet Saturday

Polish Parliament to Start Work on Budget, '71 Economy

By James Feron

WARSAW, Feb. 10 (NYT)—The Polish parliament, the Sejm, met Saturday, officials said to begin formal legislative work on a new budget and economic plan for 1971.

Edward Giersek, 58, the Polish United Party leader, has pronounced increased housing, improved social services, more consumer goods and new production targets that will also help.

According to preliminary indications, he will seek to pay for some extra burden of increased non-socialist sectors of the economy, probably the merchants' retailers.

He anticipated 10 to 15 percent increase in these levies will be used for improvements in social services, particularly affecting health and child care.

Private Farmers Exempt

It is understood that artisans and private farmers will not suffer extra burden of increased levies, probably because they are tied to different aspects of national economy.

Most of Poland's farms are privately owned. They were decollectivized as part of the liberalization that swept the country in 1956.

Wladyslaw Gomulka, 65, took as party chief in 1956.

His now-discredited Mr. Gomulka was replaced by Mr. Giersek two months ago after a period of violence in northern part that began as a demonstration of economic discontent.

Mr. Gomulka, who was also ousted from the party's Central Committee for his autocratic rule, is expected to be removed from another post, as he is the largely ceremonial chief of State, during the Sejm.

The Sejm will also remove Zenon Jankowski, the former party ideologist, from his post as deputy speaker. As a former member of the Politburo, Mr. Jankowski was more influential in the past than the speaker, Czeslaw Wycech, 71, also is expected to be removed, especially after his criticism of the alleged failure of the party to modernize techniques in agriculture.

The United Peasants party, representing village farmers who are mostly private operators, is also the dominant Communist

party and entirely committed to its policy.

Expected to replace Mr. Wycech is Stanislaw Gucwa, 51, minister of food industry.

The continuing purge of Polish leaders, now being extended to smaller parties and state institutions, represents further consolidation of the Polish leadership under Mr. Giersek.

New Wage Incentive

The council of ministers met yesterday, meanwhile, to "implement the guidelines" of the weekend meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

It approved a resolution indicating that a new wage incentive system had been forged to replace the one that served as a major source of the unrest that exploded into violence in Gdansk, Szczecin and other northern cities.

The old formula, shelved by Mr. Giersek as a concession to shipyard workers, was being introduced in ten state-owned enterprises toward the end of last year.

Workers feared that formula, however, as a subtle means of reducing wages by eliminating guaranteed bonuses.

The new plan, as outlined in the resolution, appears to combine the old system, which rewarded quantity production, with the Gomulka plan to encourage efficiency.

Bonuses will now be paid on the basis of several criteria: for increasing productivity, improving quality of production, handling stock and materials economically and exceeding export quotas.

White-collar workers will also benefit by achieving or surpassing tasks set out in the 1971 economic plan. Increased earnings also will be linked to "work results," presumably profits.

Communist party cells throughout the country began meeting today to start implementation of the Giersek program of internal renovation. The party chief started the campaign yesterday by addressing party activists.

Sees Larger Role

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Bernadette Devlin, 23-year-old activist leader of Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic minority, spoke from the steps of Georgetown University last night to urge that workers gain control of their factories and students gain control of their colleges.

The youngest member of the British Parliament, Miss Devlin was cheered several times by a youthful audience of about 1,000 who stood in the cold beneath the gothic towers of Georgetown's administration building.

"Aware that Georgetown, a Jesuit university, has a substantial number of Irish-Americans in its student body, Miss Devlin told them, 'If the Irish-American has made it, let him remember that it was poverty that took him to America.'"

She asked particularly that Irish-Americans understand the Black Panthers, whom she described as members of an oppressed, impoverished minority group seeking to improve its status.

Miss Devlin, in Washington, Rallies Students, Workers

By Martin Weil

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Jack Goldstein

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (NYT)—Goldstein, 65, vice-president in charge of advertising and public relations for Allied Artists Pictures, died Monday at New York City after a long illness.

After many years in the amusement industry, Mr. Goldstein served as advertising manager of Paramount-Public Theaters in Boston, a press representative for the theaters in Boston and acting publicity director of the theaters of New England.

Leano Kills Two

MANAGUA, Feb. 10 (AP)—Children were reported dead and 1,000 were homeless as volcano Negro entered its seventh eruption yesterday. Crop loss was estimated at \$5 million and hundreds of homes in the base of the active volcano crumbled under tons of rubble.

Doanell F. Hewett

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Doanell F. Hewett, 59, a geologist known for his pioneering studies on anguine ores in the United States, died of cancer last week in Palo Alto, Calif.

He had worked for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1911 until a few weeks before his death.

Displays Wit

The audience included the 800 who had filled Gaston Hall to hear her earlier, and some of the several hundred who had heard her words piped over a loudspeaker to another hall. After the speech, all assembled outside.

Displaying wit and oratorical gifts that have impressed hostile audiences elsewhere, Miss Devlin showed the students that her interests were, in many cases, their interests.

She called the current struggle in Northern Ireland a "struggle between economic classes rather than one between Protestant and Catholic."

"True freedom," she said, "means ownership of the means of production by all of the people, not just a few."

After noting that only ten women are in Northern Irish parliaments.

Death Toll Put at 29

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Feb. 10 (AP)—Officials today blamed excessive speed as a cause of today's rail disaster at Aitrang, claiming 29 lives.

A crash of the Munich-Frankfurt Trans Europe Express was the worst West German rail so far in ten years.

Kempton prosecutor, who is nominal charge of investigation, said inquiries had shown the train was traveling about 180 kilometers an hour when it jumped the tracks on a bend outside Aitrang station.

A strict speed limit of 160 kilometers an hour was in force in the dangerous S-curve bend, but it was not observed, however, that excessive speed was the sole cause of the crash, in which the first car of the train rolled down an embankment and the fourth derailed by a diesel passenger car traveling in the opposite direction.

Prosecutor said all but four of the 29 dead were identified. They

included 12 Swiss, seven West Germans, an American and a Spaniard. Nine Swiss, an American and a Spaniard were among the injured.

A spokesman at the U.S. consulate general in Munich identified the dead American as Dr. Edward S. Wood, whom he described as a part-time professor at the University of Rochester.

He said the professor's wife, Mrs. Helen Wood, was the American injured.

Southwest of Munich

The accident occurred shortly before 7:00 p.m. last night, a few moments after the express had passed through Aitrang station. The Bavarian village is about 60 miles southwest of Munich.

It was the worst rail disaster in West Germany since a crash near Stuttgart in June, 1961, killed 35 persons.

Transport Minister George Leber and Bavarian State Interior Minister Bruno Merk traveled to the crash scene today to help in the investigation.

An autopsy was to be carried out on the body of the express train's engineer in an effort to clarify the cause of the crash. In case, for example, the examination showed the engineer had suffered a heart attack.

Owners of Deathboat On Lake Geneva Fined

YVERDON-LES-BAINS, France, Feb. 10 (AP)—The couple who owned and operated an excursion boat on Lake Geneva which sank Aug. 18, 1969, with the loss of 24 lives were today given a suspended sentence of two years in prison.

Emile Richard, who owned the boat, and his wife, Marcella, who held the operating permit, so were fined 6,000 francs (\$1,000) and ordered to pay \$25,000 francs to the children of a family whose parents died in the accident.



BANNED—The wearing of Irish Republican Army uniforms was banned yesterday by Northern Ireland. The IRA funeral march here was one of two held Tuesday.

Northern Ireland to Outlaw IRA Symbols and Uniforms

By Joseph Collins

BELFAST, Feb. 10 (NYT)—The Northern Ireland government today moved to stop Roman Catholic militants from flaunting symbols of the illegal Irish Republican Army.

Protestant supporters of present British rule savagely resented the IRA signs as a symbol of the dominantly Catholic desire for union with the Republic of Ireland.

The government announced that it would issue an order making it an offense for "any person in any public place to be so dressed or to so behave as to arouse reasonable apprehension that he is a member or an adherent of any organization such as the IRA."

The government also passed legislation under the Special Powers Act.

The past week has seen the killing of the first British soldier in recent troubles in Ulster, the death of five civilians in a gerrillite booby trap apparently set for British troops and the shooting to death of several IRA gunmen by troops.

Yesterday in the middle of grim streets and broken houses on the edges of Belfast's Catholic and Protestant sections, Republican tricolor flags and IRA quasi-military uniforms were worn at the funeral processions of two IRA men.

This provoked disturbances at the cortege crossed from Catholic to Protestant sections. However, Protestants in general have remained passive during the week of renewed violence. The fear is that they may not much longer.

The Protestant militants are known to have arms caches.

The army has become the prime target of the militant Catholics since the Provisional IRA, the "provisionals," estimated by observers here to number a few hundred at the most, cite the Republic of Ireland, Palestine and Cyprus as examples of how guerrilla tactics can force British troops to leave. When the British troops are gunned out of Ulster, the "provisionals" say, all Ireland can then be united by force.

That philosophy is opposed by the Republic of Ireland and even by the traditional IRA, which is waging a bloody feud with the breakaway "provisionals."

No incidents were reported in Belfast today. In Lurgan there was an unsuccessful attempt to blow up an electricity pylon.

Firemen fought a \$3 million waterfront blaze today in one of the biggest fires seen in Belfast since World War II. Police and firemen said it may have been set by extremists, United Press International reported.

The British garrison's battle with the "provisionals" was reflected in another government order today. This made it obligatory on every citizen to inform authorities if anyone has been killed or wounded by guns or explosives.

It is understood that the "provisionals"—who come from Ulster as well as the Republic of Ireland—have carried away several dead and wounded from their gunfights with the soldiers.

Britain Insists It Is Firm on EEC Proposals

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10—Britain, in the Common Market enlargement negotiations, insisted today that it had not modified its proposals on the crucial issue of Britain's eventual contribution to the community budget.

Sir Con O'Neill, Britain's deputy negotiator, also expressed concern at the slow pace of the entry talks so far.

Sir Con's reference to Britain's proposals on budget payments follows press reports that Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's top negotiator and a cabinet minister, had clearly indicated that Britain would be prepared to improve on its offer if the six Common Market nations showed some signs of flexibility.

Mr. Rippon volunteered this apparent softening of the British position when cornered by journalists after a press luncheon in Brussels last week.

Officially, the British government has firmly stuck to its original proposal for an initial 3 percent contribution to the community budget. The Six are still considering an initial British budgetary contribution of as high as 20 percent.

Italy, Yugoslavia Agree on Trieste

VENICE, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Italian and Yugoslav foreign ministers have reached agreement on a territorial dispute and opened the way for a long-planned visit by Marshal Tito to Italy.

Italy's Aldo Moro and his Yugoslav counterpart, Mirko Tepavac, left Venice for their capitals today after a six-hour talk here last night.

They discussed the long-disputed territory around Trieste, which the allies split between Italy and Yugoslavia in a provisional agreement in 1953. All the area belonged to Italy before World War II.

Marshal Tito postponed a visit to Rome scheduled for December after Mr. Moro stated in parliament that Italy did not intend to give up any of its national rights over the Trieste area.

Peking Moves To Revitalize Arab Contacts

Political, Economic Comeback Is Begun

By Ihsan A. Hajazi

BEIRUT, Feb. 10 (NYT)—After more than three years of self-imposed isolation because of the Cultural Revolution, Communist China is making both a political and economic comeback in Arab countries.

Statistics published by the Damascus office of Hainhus, the Chinese press agency, showed that Chinese exports to Arab markets last year increased 10 percent over the period of 1967 to 1969. The increase totaled about \$200 million.

As much as 26 percent of Peking's aid to foreign countries goes to the Arabs, the statistics indicated. This aid was put at \$212 million in the last decade.

Cairo Volume to Increase

The main rise was in exports to Southern Yemen, the Sudan and Lebanon, although Kuwait remained the chief Arab importer of Chinese Communist goods.

In Lebanon's free market, goods marked "Made in the People's Republic of China" include such items as fly swatters and pencil sharpeners.

The statistics indicated an increase of 50 percent in Chinese exports to Lebanon and as much as 75 percent to Southern Yemen in the last half of 1969 and the first half of 1970. For the Sudan, the rise was 65 percent.

Iraq is second to Kuwait in the volume of imports from China, and is followed by Syria and Libya. While in 1967 Egypt's imports from China dropped by about 33 percent, they are expected to be doubled in 1971 under an agreement signed last month in Cairo.

Tea, frozen foods, chemicals and some industrial products are China's main exports to the Arab world.

The upsurge in Chinese trade was accompanied by the recent return to a number of Arab capitals of Chinese Communist ambassadors, most of whom had been recalled in 1967 for indoctrination in the Cultural Revolution.

Last week, on the eve of the scheduled expiration of the Middle East cease-fire, the Chinese ambassador in Damascus called on Syrian head of state Ahmed Hafez and, according to Damascus radio, assured him of China's "full backing to the Arabs" in their battle "against Israel and the imperialists led by the United States."

Cosmos-394 Launched

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (UPI)—The Soviets have launched No. 394 in their Cosmos series of earth satellites, the Tass news agency said today.

Oil Countries Willing to Sell Directly to Governments

VIENNA, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries suggested today that Western countries could directly purchase oil from producing countries in case of a possible embargo later this month affecting the major oil companies of the world.

The embargo of the ten OPEC member countries—with the exception of Indonesia, where all oil is nationalized—would become effective seven days after adoption of government measures unilaterally increasing crude-oil prices unless the oil companies meet OPEC's price demands by Feb. 15.

In a statement issued today by headquarters here, Nadim Pachachi, OPEC's secretary-general, said: "An important point to be emphasized is that the possibility of resorting to total embargo on the shipments of crude oil and petroleum products in case of oil companies refuse to cooperate is by no means directed against consuming nations."

"We [OPEC] believe that the innocent consumer should not be victimized or penalized as a result of the intransigence of middlemen," he goes on to say, "therefore, that any buyer who is willing to pay the right price will not be prevented by such an embargo from taking the quantities of oil that he is willing to purchase, if he has his own means of transport."

Last night the West's 22 major oil companies presented new proposals to six Persian Gulf producing states in Paris, oil sources in London reported.

The sources said Lord Strathclyde, of British Petroleum, explained the proposals, aimed principally at stabilizing prices over the next five years, to Jamsheed Amuzegar, Iranian Finance Minister, who has been acting as chief negotiator for the Persian Gulf producing states.

Details of the new proposal were not available today.

Mr. Amuzegar reportedly was flying back to Iran, presumably to tell the Arab producers the details.

Oil sources anticipated that negotiations between the Arabs and the companies would resume tomorrow.

Indications were that the oil companies, faced with a cutoff of supplies, had given in on price. The Arabs are demanding added payments to bring the wholesale price of crude oil from Persian Gulf ports to \$12.5 a barrel from the present 89 cents.

While the proposal for direct producer-consumer deals in case of a shutout of oil companies was the first official alternative offered by the producing countries, Mr. Pachachi, a veteran oil expert, made it plain in his statement that the organization would prefer a last-minute agreement to severed relations with the companies.

He said: "It is neither in the interest of oil companies nor producing countries to allow differences to develop into confrontation. There is no basic conflict between the two sides. And better results are obtainable when solutions are sought in a peaceful cooperative atmosphere."

Jewish Dissident Leaves Russia

VIENNA, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Grisha Feigin, who renounced his Soviet citizenship in protest against the refusal of Soviet authorities to let him emigrate, arrived in Vienna today after he received a visa to go to Israel.

Mr. Feigin, 44, a Jew and a cashiered Red Army captain from Vilna, Latvia, smiled when he stepped down from the Aeroflot airliner at Vienna airport. An Israeli television team filmed his arrival in the West. Without going to customs, he was driven away by Israeli Embassy officials in an embassy car. He did not talk to journalists.

Students, Police Clash in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—Islamabad police today fired warning shots and used tear gas to disperse a violent mob of students demonstrating outside the Indian High Commission in retaliation for attacks on the Pakistani mission in New Delhi. Two students and two policemen were injured.

Police made several baton charges against about 6,000 students to push them away from the building. The students regrouped and attacked nearby houses of Indian officials, ransacking them and setting a Canadian High Commission automobile on fire.

John W. Ward Named President of Amherst

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 10—Dr. John William Ward, a 48-year-old historian at Amherst College here, has been named president of the college, effective July 1.

He succeeds Dr. Calvin E. Plimpton, president since 1960. Dr. Ward has been an Amherst faculty member since 1964.

Russia Charges Japanese Buzzer Soviet Shipping

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Soviet Defense Ministry charged today that Japanese Air Force planes have been buzzing Soviet fishing and merchant ships as recently last week, causing a "direct threat to the lives of Soviet seamen."

Such "provocative actions," the defense organ Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) warned, "may result in grave consequences."

An article in Red Star traced what it called the history of Japanese buzzing back through 1945 and complained it is being "stepped up" now at the same time that "other alarming anti-Soviet developments are taking place in Japan."

"Consequently, these provocations have an even more dangerous meaning. The point at issue is the increasing militarization of Japan and the propagandizing of revenge-seeking ideas," Red Star said.

The most recent incident described in the article allegedly happened last Thursday around the Soviet ship Kosmichesk, just east of Kyushu, the southernmost of Japan's main islands.

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To Be 67, Alone and Blind

By Israel Shenker

PROVINCETOWN, Mass. (NYT).—When I came to Provincetown 11 years ago, there were only old people living here the year round. When I first arrived I thought, "Here we are, sitting around waiting to see who dies first."

Provincetown is at the tip of Cape Cod, and Mary Main lives in a small, three-story, white frame house. When she gets into bed at night and listens to the old wood creaking and the wind blowing, she imagines herself tucked into a bunk on a ship, waves lapping outside.

Mrs. Main has written novels and biographies, and she has a keen ear for the nuances of imagination. Thirty years ago, at the first signs of retinitis pigmentosa—a progressive, irreversible atrophy of the retina—she imagined that her hair was simply longer than usual. Gradually the tunnel vision narrowed and flickered out, leaving her blind.

"I never shed away from the word," she recalled. "If you're blind you're blind, and it's no good saying you have 'lack of vision.' I have vision—that's something in my head."

The 67-year-old woman's expression is open and cheerful, and her short blond hair falls round a face of small, pleasant features.

Born in Buenos Aires to British parents, Mrs. Main lived in Argentina during most of her first 40 years, and studied in England briefly as a child. "I was taught a court curtsy," she said, "when what I wanted was to be taught to type." In

the twenties she married; 25 years ago she was divorced. When she moved to Massachusetts she was told to register as a blind person. "That irritated me—like registering as a dog," she said.

"The Massachusetts Commission for the Blind sent me a very charming blind girl," she continued. "She told me she could teach weaving. What she didn't tell me was that as a blind person I could get one-half of my real estate tax off."

"I wrote to the commission, but they never answered my letter. All they sent me was a Christmas card—the last thing I'd want. It was a very religious card. Blind people are supposed to have a greater faith in God than anyone else, and that infuriates me."

Boredom

"I do get angry, you know, but I don't know whom to get angry at. Boredom is the biggest problem. I don't know how much belongs to blindness and how much to old age."

"Imagine being blind and going for a walk or a drive—how boring both things are. You're in yourself, you're shut up in that room inside you all the time."

Mrs. Main spends almost all her time within the walls of her house. There is a tiny bungalow in her garden that she rents each summer to a man who reads poetry while he plays a record of noises in Grand Central Terminal. Her son and his family also stay with her during holidays.

"I loathe the new people," she said. "I'm paranoid about them. I'm sure they're going to kill my dog and tramp on my flowers. I know all my plants by feel, and I tread on them occasionally."

She tidies the garden by walking barefoot and stooping to uproot any weeds she detects.

When she goes out, Mrs. Main pins her front door key to her cloak. As she feels the way with her cane, one old fisherman usually startles her by calling out, "Take care! Take care!"

She tries to concentrate, paying attention to sounds and smells, but she often stumbles into hedges, and the walk to the grocery seems to take forever. In the summertime she is exasperated by the cars parked halfway across the sidewalk, and she whacks them with her cane.

Women often say, "Such a nice doggie!" when they see her dog.

"He nearly kills me, that bloody dog," Mrs. Main said. "I fall over him all the time. But I find it difficult to walk without him, for then I feel alone."

Afraid

"If people know how to help you, they can be so welcome," she went on. "In New York, some of those who approach you in the street are a peril. Anyone who is unhappy latches on to you, and you're an absolute quarry for the sentimental, the disturbed and the drunk. Right in front of Stern's once, a woman implored me to get down on my knees and pray with her."

"There are some people who don't like my coming to their house," Mrs. Main continued. "They're afraid of being responsible for a blind person. At parties they always sit me down in a chair as though there was something wrong with my legs. I do make myself get up. "When I was a young girl and a bit of a wallflower, some poor young fellow was always stuck with me. Nowadays, if somebody is stuck with me, I can't exclaim, 'Oh, there's so and so, I must see him.' I'll say, 'Is John Doe here? I must talk to him.' With a great sigh of relief the person will reply, 'Oh yes, I'll go get him.'"

"Some people say, 'Surely you recognize my voice,' and then



Mary Main: "I say to myself, 'I remember blue skies—think blue! Blue, blue, do I see blue!'"

Israel Shenker

wait for me to guess. The mailman says, 'Hello, it's Mr. Valentine, the mailman.' I could kiss him."

If Mr. Valentine brings a letter that should be read at once, Mrs. Main recognizes it by the corner that has been clipped off by her correspondent. She then tries to find someone to read it to her the same day.

"One of the things you have to watch is that you don't ask people too much—otherwise you wear out their willingness," she

said. "It used to be terrible when I had to wait two or three days to read a letter. Now it doesn't matter."

"It does distress me that my close friends and my family in England don't write freely to me because they know somebody else reads the letters."

She keeps addresses and phone numbers recorded on her dictating machine, and she is trying to learn Braille.

"I only use one finger at a time, because only one message at a time gets to my brain," she said.

Mrs. Main is disappointed by the choice of recorded books available, but was delighted to get Henri Troyat's biography of Tolstoy.

Tall Story

"It must have been done by Boy Scouts," she subsequently decided. "I wouldn't really expect them to pronounce all the Russian names properly, but the name of the author was Tall Story instead of Tolstoy. 'Stiffle' was pronounced stiffly. The Bois de Boulogne was the Boys de Blog."

While listening to recorded books she finds her attention wandering unless she is doing something with her hands. "Everything is so slow and thing," she said. "I had to adjust to that right away when I started going blind. And you have to give up every possession that's nonessential. Every time I break something I'm absolutely delighted."

She improvises ways to distinguish among her dwindling possessions. A rubber band goes round each can of tomatoes, and herbs are arranged alphabetically. She calls them off in order: "Egg, marjoram, oregano, rosemary, tarragon, tarragon (there are two jars of tarragon), thyme." She likes to bake and to cook meals for friends.

During the last few years Mrs. Main has been working on an autobiography dealing with the years before she lost her sight. To avoid inhibitions she has changed all the names, and is composing her account in the third person.

"Before I became blind, I thought blind people saw only blackness," she said. "But when I wake at night it sometimes seems to me that the room is bright, bright. I often go to feel if the light is switched on."

"If I say to myself at night, 'I remember blue skies—think blue!' Blue, blue, do I see blue! I touch a delphinium and I see blue. I dream in color all the time. I'm always blind in my dreams, but I see. I get angry because I lose my cane, but I see, I see."

"I'm aware of my limitations, and I don't try to battle them. When people discuss paintings I don't try to join in. I've learned to accept blindness. I'm happy when people forget I'm blind and when I forget it myself."

Mrs. Sun's Astrological Advice

By John Vinocur

PARIS (AP).—A fat lady of 57 who could pass for Mrs. Nikita Khrushchev or an apartment house concierge has taken a sudden and strangely important place in French life. She calls herself Mme. Soleil—Mrs. Sun.

The woman is an astrologer who during her hour-long daily radio show how to run their lives—when to marry, when to divorce, why to travel or stay indoors.

Some 26,000 callers a day are said to compete from 6 a.m. on for a moment with Mme. Soleil on the phone, her voice shouting out pronouncements like: "That brother of yours is in peril, my little lady." Or: "You've got to sell that business—put ads in the paper, see agents, but get rid of it in two months."

"Out, madame, merci, madame," the voices on the other end reply, thanking her for explaining how Jupiter moving past Mercury will influence a choleric uncle or an effeminate grandson.

Europe No. 1, the private radio station which broadcasts Mme. Soleil, claims she has the most listened-to show in the country. One of the listeners apparently is President Georges Pompidou, who, brushed off a question at his last news conference by saying, "I am not Mme. Soleil."

French Conversation

A radio executive analyzed Mme. Soleil's success as combining the perfect ingredients of French conversation: sex, money and health. "You add the predictions, the advice, and you're working with the essentials of life. Everybody wants to listen. This is no woman's half-hour with advice on gardening or sewing."

Mme. Soleil, sitting in a purple dress that gives her tiny blue eyes a penetrating color, sees it a little differently. She considers herself an offshoot of a growing worldwide interest in astrology which barely existed when she traveled from carnival to carnival in a trailer 25 years ago.

"I am just the first person to crystallize this interest," she says, and adds that it may have something to do with a lessening of confidence in religion.

She thinks astrology does not replace religion but becomes stronger in a climate where religion is weakened. Mme. Soleil says the stars told her that her



Mme. Soleil broadcasts daily, giving advice based on the "inexact science of astrology."

own success was coming, but that at her age it means little to her.

"I'm pleased to stay in the area I know. I am not a busybody as you call it. I am a simple woman, a philosopher, a woman who does not have disproportionate ambitions, who knows how to stay within her limits—and I know these limits well. I am an artisan on whom something extraordinary was projected."

"I crystallized certain aspirations and the name I have, Mme. Soleil, helped a great deal. You know how much importance a name has. It's extraordinary, but it really is my name. My father was Monsieur Soleil."

Mme. Soleil says she makes her predictions for her callers not only on the basis of their astrological position—they give their birthdate and hour—but on what she can intuitively grasp about them from their voices.

"Intuition lets you make a rapid synthesis. I never doubt my intuition. When I say something that comes from my intuition I am saying something that comes from beyond my own intelligence, my understanding. Often I fear being wrong."

It is perhaps the outrageousness of some of Mme. Soleil's advice ("Your husband will marry her a concubine in business. He should work for someone else.") that fascinates her audience and makes her a bit nervous too. She says she has set up guidelines for what

she tells people, regardless of what she sees in their astrological theme.

"If the person can avoid the tragedy, and often they can, if they have the courage to react, the character to do it, then I tell them the truth. If they don't have the courage, what good? It's no good to torment them. I say the things I think I must say, but I don't say everything."

Responsibility "And I don't say it any old way and to any person. You must discern. You're not going to tell a weak woman all the unhappiness that'll confront when her weakness will provide it."

Mme. Soleil complains a bit about people always questioning her responsibility, asking her if she isn't worried about the decisions that her advice leads to. "Perfect strangers to make."

"Look," she says, "it's just that I know, and I know nothing about how I know. Why I know I don't know either. What gives me pleasure is helping someone out. If I am wrong sometimes then I am wrong. I know very well what I am worth and what others pass me off as being worth. I'm very clear on that. Through experience I've defined the limits and expanded the possibilities of astrology."

"What are the limits and possibilities?" "It's an exact science. It's all the others, my good man," says Mme. Soleil, smiling her widest, most knowing grin.

Dining Out: Health Food for Parisians

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Remember when chic Paris restaurants meant succumbing to a saddle of veal Prince Oriolo, kidneys au maitre or just a perfect steak pommes frites? Who would have thought that Parisians would ever willingly turn their backs on their own gastronomic traditions to patronize a restaurant where the pâté is made of vegetables, the "roast" of crushed nuts and grated carrots and the "escalopes" of whole wheat flour. Yet these days Veggie, a health food restaurant, on the Rue de Verneuil, is drawing one of the smartest lunch crowds in town.

No butter, no spices, no sauces, not even a jug of wine with thou. The house beverage is a glass of freshly pressed carrot juice, foaming with vitamins and seasoned with sesame seed and dried sea salt. Instead of cream, yogurt goes into the borscht or the pumpkin soup.

The scene is anything but sad. Veggie is gallicized dinnertime of the English word vegetable) attracts the mannequins, the photographers, the staffs of such fashion magazines as Vogue, the Left Bank antique dealers. People with beauty on their minds.

The other day Verushka, the six-foot-two amazon of the international fashion world, was there wearing a black turtle-neck sweater under a chambray shirt, black suede over-the-knee boots, and a black full-length cape. On those legs were just a pair of tights. It was a gasp.

Her escort, photographer Patrice Calmette, draped his sweep-the-floor tiger skin caftan over the banister where all the coats are piled. Verushka couldn't take her eyes off the young model, Francis Schiff of New York, who is all bone structure. In this company, who would have the guts to yearn for a bournaise or a sauce saubise?

The Owners

The two owners of Veggie, both hipped on yoga, are blonde Chantal Courcier and Mara Janson. Chantal Courcier used to manage the men's department of Paris Planning Service, the biggest model agency in town. After spending nine months living on an island in Polynesia, her eating habits changed. She wrinkled her nose at the recollection of anything so horrendous as a omelet de Ebre.

Mara Janson, born in Philadelphia, was working in Paris as a stylist for the textile firm of Lalonde. After she became interested in yoga, she decided it was almost impossible to eat healthy foods in Paris restaur-

rants. The two of them opened Veggie five months ago as an experiment.

The two young women alternate their work each week. One is in the kitchen, the other serves at tables. The menu changes every day. This is still Paris and the dishes are supposed to taste good. Everybody loves the brown rice with raisins, cashews and saffron. The eggs are from farmyard chickens. The organically grown salad greens are dressed with olive oil and lemon juice. Yet use brown sugar on the white chocolate. There are onion tarts and lemon tarts. The crust is made with vegetable fat instead of butter.

Products are for sale in the front of the premises—pure

fruit jams, honey, farro, eggs, whole wheat bread, rose hip tea, algae, sea salt, ginseng. By summer they hope to sell T-shirts with a carrot on the front, symbol of Veggie. It's a safe place with flowers on the tables, whitewashed walls and one wall of rough stone with a large abstract oil painting. Capacity is 25 persons and conversation spills from table to table. Reservations are out of the question.

The shop is open from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. and from 7:30 until 8 p.m. Lunch is served from noon until 2. The other hours are for selling. Veggie, 38 Rue de Verneuil, Paris 7.

On the Arts Agenda

Maurice Béjart's Ballet of the 20th Century will return to the Théâtre National Populaire in Paris from Feb. 19 through 28 with two programs of works, most of them to be seen for the first time in France. Until Feb. 23, the program is musically all Bach, with "Ofrande Chorégraphique," "Sonata No. 3" and "Actus Tragicus." Thereafter, "Rothlis" to music by Tadense Batrd, "Nomos Alpha" by Valentinus, "Kamuki," and "Les Valentinus" using both Western and classical Indo-Theban music, will be added to the program.

Susan Burge, a former member of the Alwin Nikolais Dance Theater in New York and now teaching in Paris, is presenting an evening of dance theater at the American Center for Students and Artists on Feb. 12, 13 and 14 at 8 p.m. Besides two solos by Miss Burge, the works on the program are "Gentle," a quintet, and "Traveling," a trio.

Donizetti's "Roberto Devereux" will have its Swiss premiere in an Italian-language production Feb. 13 at the Zurich Opera. Nello Santì will conduct and the production will be designed by Ottowerner Meyer and staged by Martin Markun, who is ill. In the principal parts are Antigone Agourda as Elizabeth, Carol Smith as the Duchess of Nottingham and Glade Peterson in the title part.

The German critic and author H. H. Stockenschmidt will speak on "The Situation of Modern Opera" Feb. 13 at 9:15 p.m. at the German Cultural Center in Paris (17 Avenue d'Italie). His talk will be followed by a discussion in which he will be joined by Jacques Lomchamps, music critic of the Paris daily Le Monde.

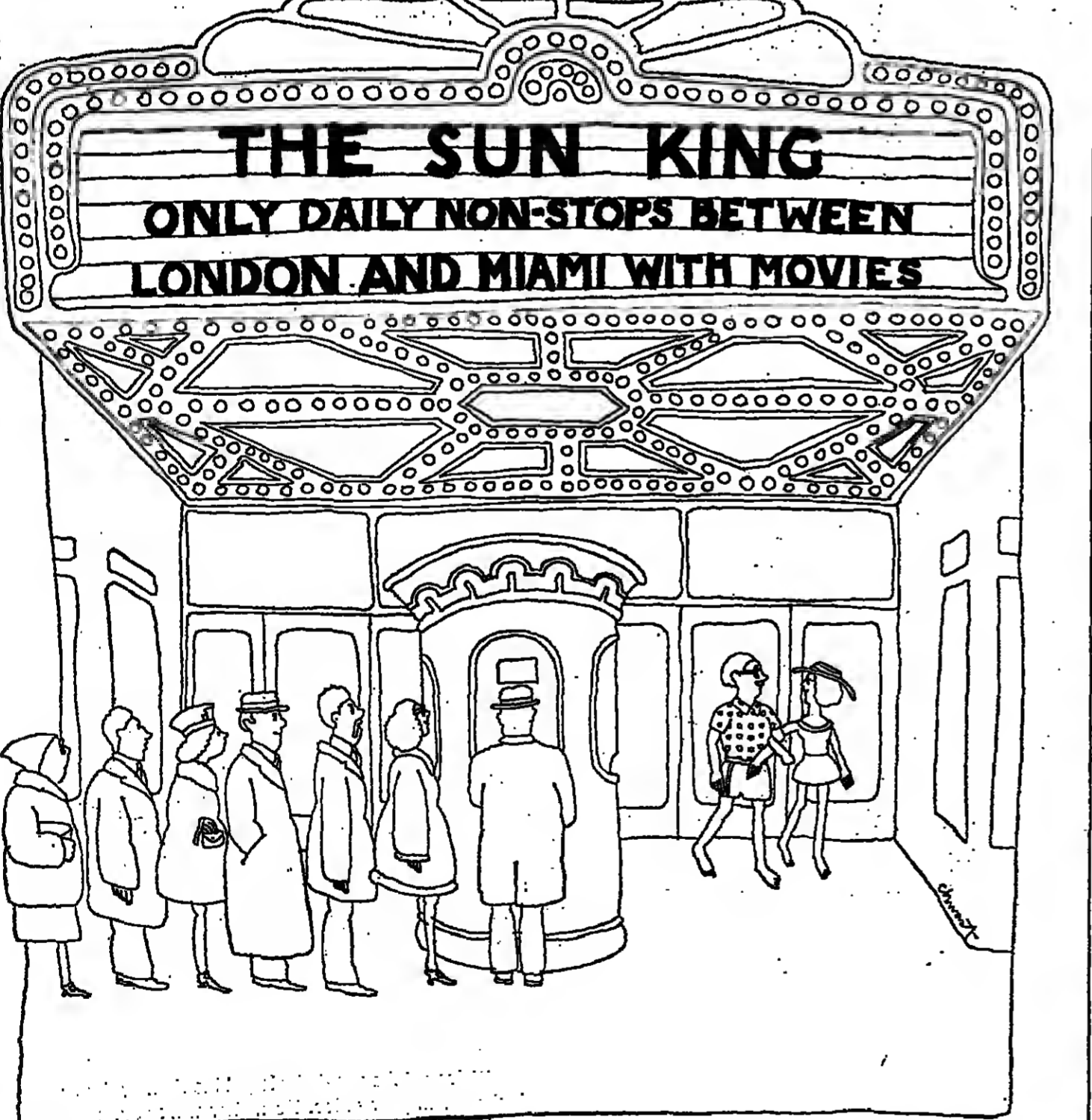
The prize for composition awarded by the Fondation Prince Pierre de Monaco will be awarded for the 15th time this spring. Entry date is April 1 for works to be entered in the competition, limited this year to chamber music and sacred music not previously performed in public or broadcast. The prize of 20,000 French francs carries with it rights of first performance in Monaco in the year following the competition.

Beethoven's "Fidelio" will be staged by the Netherlands Opera for five performances from Feb. 12 through 23, in a production by Rudolf Harthan, designed by Ekkehard Gruber, and conducted by Edo de Waart with the Radio Philharmonic Orchestra.

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كندا من الاصح

British Stance May Allow for B-211's Aid

Report, Job Losses a National Threat

LONDON, Feb. 10 (WP).—The government professes—publicly at least—to be unable to help...

British posture of we-can't-look-after-it, struck Monday in London by Frederick Curfield, chief of aviation supply...

British posture of we-can't-look-after-it, struck Monday in London by Frederick Curfield, chief of aviation supply...

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AMERICANS ABROAD

International Tax Consultants, Ltd. Representative of International Tax Consultants will be in Europe to discuss your tax returns from Feb. 15-24.

New York Stock Exchange Member Firm is looking for REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVES with an established substantial production.

Road Map to Rolls-Royce Collapse

By Alfred Friendly LONDON, Feb. 10 (WP).—Almost since its founding early in this century, Rolls-Royce had the reputation of a company dominated by its engineers.

That explanation may be as good as any—and no explanation offered so far is fully persuasive—of why the famous company was so slow to discover, and reveal, that its contract to build RB-211 jet engines for Lockheed was a road map to bankruptcy.

The Rolls-Royce engineers felt they had a new, sophisticated design that would result in the lightest, highest-thrust, lowest-fuel-consumption engine for medium-range commercial air transport in the world.

Rolls has long had the reputation of bidding on every aero-engine and related contract in the world, a posture apparently dictated by engineers and management obsessed with prestige considerations.

Rolls landed the Lockheed contract in March, 1968—the biggest order in the company's history and seemingly the biggest export coup Britain had ever pulled off.

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Home Oil Profit Fell 19% in 1970

CALGARY, Canada, Feb. 10 (AP-DJ).—Home Oil Co.'s net income last year fell 19 percent to \$4,057 million (Canadian), or 58 cents a share, from \$5,003 million, or 73 cents a share earlier.

Fiat Back to Normal

TURIN, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Fiat said today that enough plastic parts had accumulated over the two days, during which 24,500 workers were laid off to allow for full production up to Saturday.

Nixon Aide Says Deficit Could Soar

If Private Forecasts On GNP Prove Right

By Frank C. Porter WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (WP).—The administration's top budget official, George P. Shultz, conceded yesterday that the federal deficit could soar to \$18.7 billion—\$1.1 billion higher than currently projected—in the coming fiscal year, if private forecasts of economic growth prove correct.

Mr. Shultz, director of the office of Management and Budget, came under sharp congressional questioning the second day of Joint Economic Committee hearings on President Nixon's 1971 economic plan.

Committee members renewed their challenge to a basic assumption underlying the plan—a gross national product (GNP) of \$1,068 billion in this calendar year, up 9 percent from last year.

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Late Recovery Erases Early N.Y. Losses

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rallied in the afternoon, recovering from this morning's substantial losses.

Volume fell sharply to 18.04 million shares from yesterday's record 28.25 million.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had opened with a loss of 4.79 and declined by as much as 7.12, began to rally shortly after midday and closed at 881.09, up 1.30, or 0.14 percent from yesterday.

Declines led advances by 8-to-5, but earlier in the day the losses had topped 1,000 and held a better than 3-to-1 advantage.

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SEC Findings on Institutions to Be Released Shortly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (Reuters).—William Casey, Securities and Exchange Commission chairman-designate, told the Senate Banking Committee today that the SEC is aiming for a March 7 target date for release of its two-year study of the impact of institutional investors on the securities markets.

U.S. Oil Leases Open

The U.S. Interior Department is planning another sale of federal oil and gas leases on outer continental shelf tracts off the eastern half of the Louisiana gulf coast.

British, Japanese Link

A British firm of iron and steel plant makers, Head Wrightson Ltd., has signed a reciprocal agreement with Japan's Nippon Kokan Kaisha (NKK) group to get access to Japanese blast-furnace technology.

United Aircraft Profit Drop Attributed to 747 Engine

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 10 (AP-DJ).—United Aircraft earnings fell 11 percent last year, the company said yesterday, due to problems related to the engines for the Boeing-747.

Table with 2 columns: Year (1970, 1969) and Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share (diluted). Rows include American Standard and G.D. Searle.

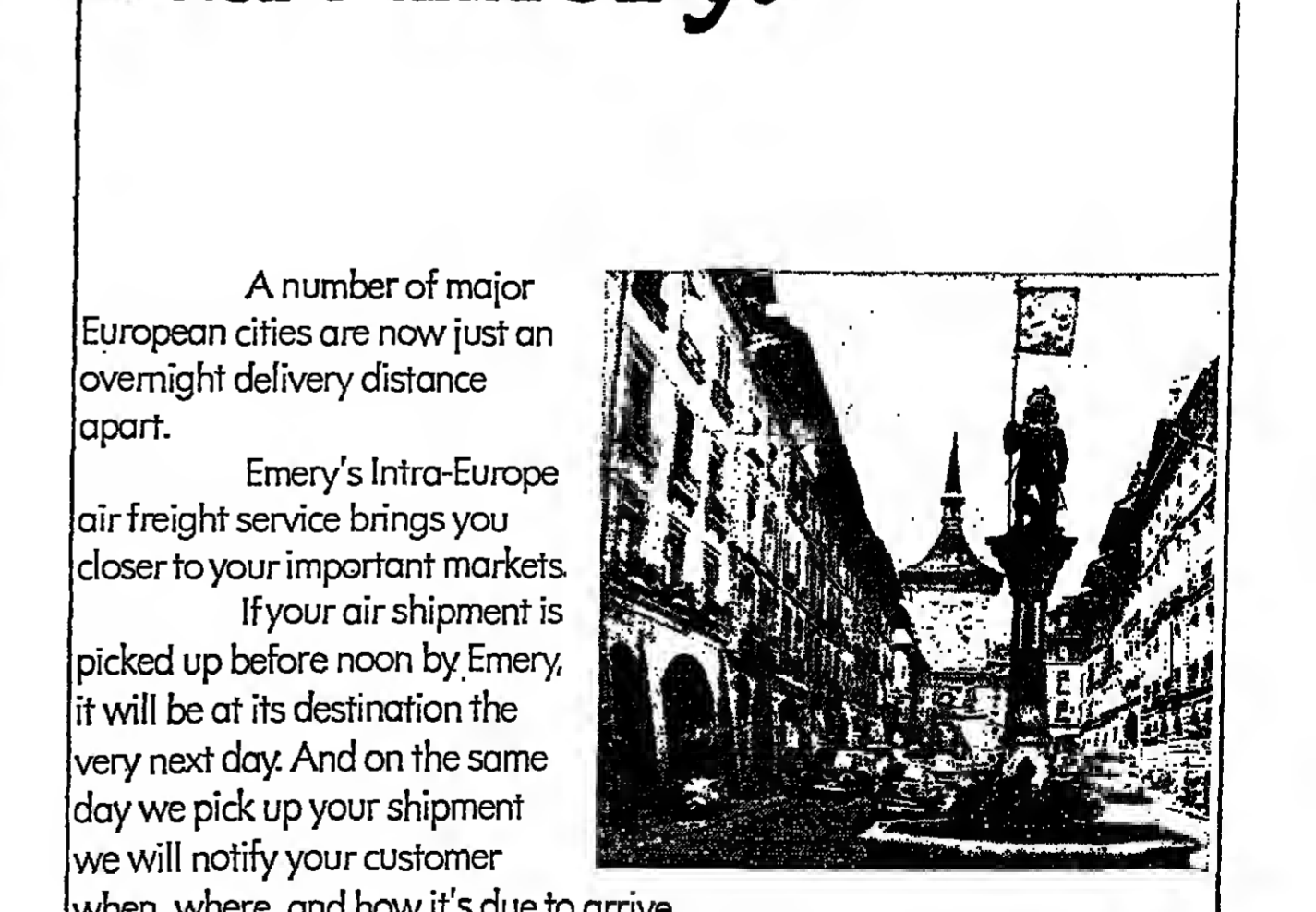
Table with 2 columns: Year (1970, 1969) and Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share (diluted). Rows include Evans Products and Genesco, Inc.

RECONSIDERING SOME OF YOUR INVESTMENTS? THEN PERHAPS YOU SHOULD EXAMINE FONSELEX

Table with 2 columns: Date and Issue Price. Rows include 31st Dec. 1966, 31st Dec. 1967, 31st Dec. 1968, 31st Dec. 1969, 31st Dec. 1970, 31st Jan. 1971, 8th Feb. 1971.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 5' and '1970-71 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 5'.

International Luxury Hotels ARABIAN GULF HOTEL DELMON BAHREIN. Includes text: 'Bahrain's first luxury hotel in downtown Manama', '120 air-conditioned rooms', 'International cuisine', 'Swimming pool and garden', 'Cooking lounge', 'Dancing nightly', 'Private dining and conference rooms and suites'.

FRANCE HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL PARIS. Includes text: '520 elegantly appointed guest rooms with bath', 'Direct dial telephone', 'Radio-TV', '3 restaurants - 2 bars', 'Renowned for its facilities', 'Overlooking the Tuilleries Gardens, right in the heart of Paris'.

GERMANY HILBERTS PARKHOTEL. Includes text: 'Bad Nauheim/Germany a House of World Renown in a Spa of World Renown'.

HOTEL KEMPINSKI BERLIN KURFURSTENDAMM. Includes text: 'IDEAL FOR BUSINESS AND RELAXATION', 'FOR RESERVATION CALL: LONDON: REG. 74 45. PARIS: 305-45-06. MUNICH: 67 45 02 OR BERLIN: 301091. TELE: BERLIN 518552'.

SWITZERLAND HOTEL du RHONE GENEVA. Includes text: 'Qual Turrettini - 1st class - Private Parking', 'Centrally located in quiet comfort on the Rhone River', 'RESTAURANT FRANCAIS - GRILL ROOM', 'BAR - LOUNGE', 'E. A. LENZI, Gen. Manager', 'Tel.: 31 98 31. Cable: RHONOTEL. Teletype: 22 312'.

ENGLAND U.S. Seeks Extension On Equalization Tax. Includes text: 'WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP-DJ)—The Treasury asked Congress today to extend the interest equalization tax for two years to March 31, 1973. The tax on foreign securities purchased by Americans expires on March 31. Acting Treasury Secretary Charles Walker said the tax "has contributed significantly to the support of the U.S. balance of payments position by restraining outflows of U.S. capital for portfolio investment in foreign stocks and debt obligations.' German Retail Sales WEBERHAGEN, West Germany, Feb. 10 (AP-DJ)—West Germany's retail sales totaled about 185 billion deutsche marks in 1970, up 11.4 percent from 1969, the federal statistics office said in a preliminary report today. Excluding price rises, the actual increase was about 7.5 percent.

Market Summary Feb. 10, 1971. Most Active—New York. Includes table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

European Gold Markets Feb. 10, 1971. Includes table with columns for location, price, and change.

Tokyo Exchange Feb. 10, 1971. Includes table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

New Highs and Lows. Includes table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Company Reports (Continued from Page 7). Includes table with columns for company name, revenue, profits, and per share.

International Standard Electric Corporation. Includes text: 'All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.', '\$25,000,000', '8 1/4% Sinking Fund Debentures due 1986'.

Table of international banks and financial institutions. Includes columns for bank names and locations.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

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Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

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Advertisement for LIS AG ZUERICH, featuring text about depositing money in the Bahamas and a 10% interest rate.

Advertisement for Ente Nazionale Per L'Energia Elettrica-Enel, featuring a notice of redemption for 7 1/2% bonds due March 1, 1985.

Advertisement for International Bank & Trust Limited, located in Nassau, Bahamas.

Advertisement for Dillon, Read & Co., Principal Paying Agent for the Enel bonds.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market trading data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes a handwritten note at the top: 'كلذا في الاصل'.

One Dollar

Table listing various currencies and their exchange rates relative to one dollar.

Advertisement for M. H. Meyerson & Co., Inc. featuring a map of the United States and text describing their services in international finance.

Large advertisement for KOBE CITY DM 100,000,000.00 7 3/4% Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1971. Includes details on interest, redemption, and a list of participating banks and financial institutions.

Table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' listing various investment funds and their performance metrics.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices, volume, and market indices for various companies and sectors.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table listing international bonds, their yields, and market prices in various European currencies.

Advertisement for SOCIETE GENERALE, featuring a building illustration and text about its services and capital.

Advertisement for THE YVES ROCHER Convertible Survey, Case 200, Geneva 6.

Large advertisement for ROYAUME DU MAROC, featuring a map and text about a public works project and international competition.

Large advertisement for Security Pacific Bank, featuring an illustration of a classical building and text celebrating its 100th anniversary.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

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U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like cotton, wool, and rubber.

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like oil, sugar, and coffee.

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like metals and minerals.

PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE advertisement featuring a logo and text about international diversification and executive secretaries.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE advertisement seeking qualified individuals for various roles.

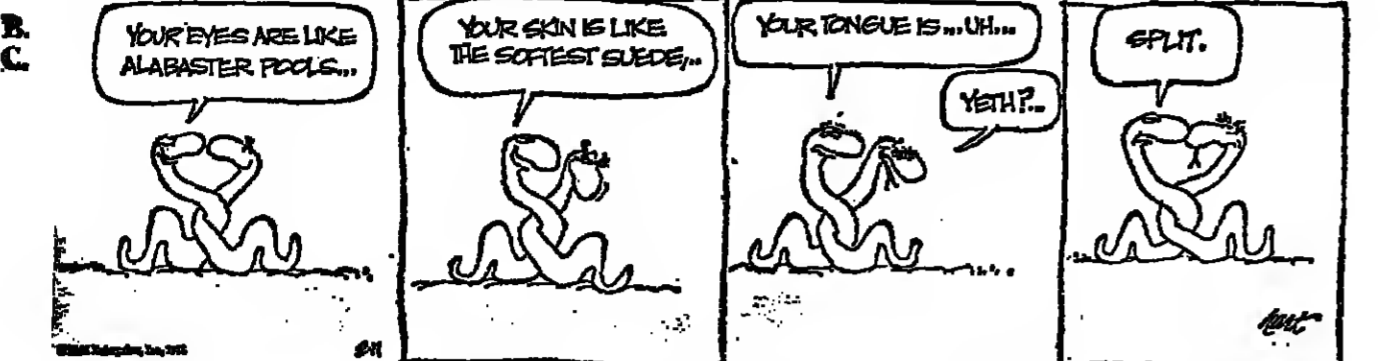
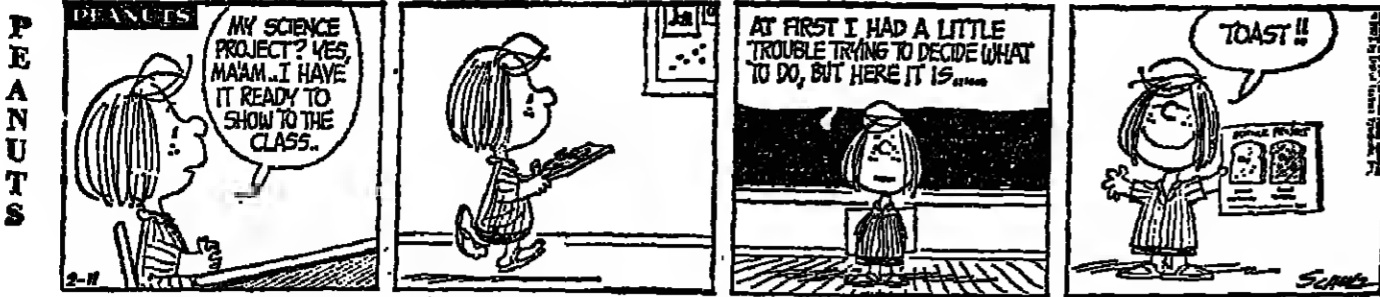
FINANCE/MARKETING EXECUTIVE advertisement for a dynamic and objective MBA.

TREASURER advertisement for an American financial executive.

U.S. LAWYER IN EUROPE advertisement for a broad financial experience.

Large advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, featuring a 25% discount on a 6-month subscription.

Services, Theater, and Schools advertisements.



BRIDGE

South opened with one heart and rebid the suit when his partner doubled the weak jump overall of two spades by West. The double was "negative," implying values in the unbid suits. North then cue-bid spades, a second attempt to find a minor-suit fit, and raised to slam when his partner was able to bid diamonds. North did not use Blackwood. The chance that two aces were missing was negligible, and there was some risk that South would treat four no-trump as a natural bid and pass.

The opening lead of the spade king was taken by dummy's ace. A low trump was led and East made the normal play of ducking. When West's ten fell under the queen, South diagnosed the trump situation and timed to play well to make 12 tricks.

Three club winners were taken, and a club was ruffed in the closed hand. A heart to the king and a spade ruff left the lead in the closed hand in this position:

NORTH	10	9	8
WEST	Q7	1065	4
EAST	5	Q86	—
SOUTH	AJ98	J	—

South resisted the temptation to cash the heart ace, which would have led to defeat in the slam. Instead he ruffed a low heart and led the spade ten from dummy.

When this was ruffed with the diamond jack, East was left ducking three trumps. He had to ruff a heart at the 11th trick and lead away from his king-eight into dummy's ace-queen. East had cause to regret that he had not put up his diamond king at the second trick and returned a spade, forcing South to ruff and defeating the contract.

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♥	2♠	Dbl.	Pass
3♥	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♥	Pass	5♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the spade king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SHAD	BAISIE	LITRS
MINY	ABROG	ARZOL
AFTERGIONS	VEGIA	
PTE	OGRE	TEASER
MIDLE	BAMBI	
QELIATE	HATHORIS	
SILAG	SIRIE	FLAU
GARI	REJA	GRUISE
ARG	MENT	SEED
RYER	BEACH	CLASSE
MUSTY	ROOF	
HOISE	DOMO	AFIT
ROUIT	BOISSE	MAKER
ALTO	UNDOLO	SILAN
BAHN	PEQUY	ONLY

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TYMUS

DICHE

AURBUE

SNOOPI

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: THE

Answers: **PEOPLE WHO CLAIM TO HAVE RELATIVES THAT COME OVER ON THE MAYFLOW ARE UNDOUBTEDLY THINKING OF THIS SHIP--"KIN-SHIP"**

BOOKS

FARRAGAN'S RETREAT

By Tom McHale. Viking, 311 pp. \$8.95.

Reviewed by Richard R. Lingeman

ABOUT A year ago a young Philadelphia writer named Tom McHale came out with a novel called "Principate," which was promptly hailed as revealing a remarkable new talent. The comparisons to Roth, Updike and Bruce Jay Friedman flew from reviewers' typewriters as thick as mayflies in July. It was also widely noted that at last a neglected group in America, the Irish, had been accorded a voice they had not had since James T. Farrell's "Studs Lonigan" or Edwidge Danticat's novel--not to mention the city of Philadelphia, where the book was set, a place, according to the story, that whenever you go there it is closed. In this very space John Leonard hailed "Principate" as "a comic novel in what I hope will become the McHale tradition," with the appearance of his second novel, "Farragan's Retreat," it becomes obvious that the McHale tradition is indeed a lively one and that Mr. McHale is staking himself out a nice plot of American literary acreage.

Once again we are plunged into the obsessed, tragicomic lives of a group of Irish-Americans. Arthur Farragan, a decent, middle-of-the-road Roman Catholic and his bigoted brother and sister, Jim and Anna, form a pact to kill Arthur's son, Simon, a long-haired draft-dodging hippie. This killing is conveniently kept in the family--a ritual sacrifice as it were. What Anna and Jim are incensed about is Simon's lack of the proper, characteristic patriotism about the time his cousin is killed fighting in Vietnam. Simon writes a letter of condolence to Ho Chi Minh.

Obviously, such a can cannot be allowed to live and the fanatical Anna has Arthur taking target practice in her basement where she has a silhouette target painted to look like a Negro. Anna is convinced that going to be raped by a black man some day and keeps a pistol, wrapped in her rosary beads, in her purse at all times.

Off to a bang-up beginning, then, the novel moves forward lightheartedly, a curious blend of the comic and the violent. Arthur, of course, has no intention of executing Simon, & is Abraham, and plans rather to warn his son of Anna and Jim's misadventures. Eventually, he takes it to Montreal, where Simon is living with a hippie girl; Simon is killed, thus giving the anti-war movement a suitable martyr.

So much for Simon. Arthur returns to the monastic retreat run by his other brother, Edmund, a priest who likes to go out drinking with the boys. Although a loyal Farragan, prepared to acquiesce in the killing of Simon, Edmund feels life has passed him by: "I'm tired of being a priest," Edmund raged, tears filling his eyes. "I'm 47 years old and I've never been to bed with a woman; I've never slept with anybody in the same bed in my whole life."

As the flashbacks come and go, we begin to see the dead hand

60 Bavarian Castles Are Placed on Sale

MUNICH, Feb. 10 (AP)—The West German state government of Bavaria has offered about 60 castles, palaces and manor houses built during the past 400 years for sale, asking prices that vary between 40,000 and one million marks (\$11,000 and \$270,000).

The top item in the government sales list is Castle Wackerstein, near the city of Ingolstadt, half way between Munich and Nuremberg, offered at one million marks.

A spokesman for the Public Works Department said, however, that most of the buildings offered are not bargains because of the astronomical sums necessary to renovate them.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

1	Stinker	45	Cuernavaca's state	10	Committed to
5	Feltless	46	Bridge term	11	Ship part
10	Soup ingredient	47	Holy	12	Authentic
14	She, in Paris	48	Defunct car	13	Vessels
16	Antagonist	49	Surflets	21	Early Asians
16	Beverage	50	Reputed	22	L. athlete
17	Lyme's direction	51	Crimean stage-prop of 1700's	25	Sparkle
18	Finnish lake	57	State: Abbr.	26	— voice
19	Ooze	58	Javelin	27	Noisy
20	Parts of the street scene	59	Forearm bone	29	Sleepy-head's land
22	Corolla segment	60	Habitual way	30	Appointments
24	Famed U. N. name	61	Habitual way	31	"Goodnight" girl
25	Youth org.	62	Pole or Czech	32	— blanche
28	Patrician's name: Abbr.	63	G.I.'s of Seoul	33	Concerns
29	Vagrant	64	Prods	35	Once-around
33	Pacific parrots	65	Loathe	38	Family member
35	Record	1	"Copperfield" character	39	Modern hospice
36	Scarlett's manse	2	Character	41	Researcher
37	Jackets	3	Other than	42	Leave the scene
38	Morose	4	Baseball pitch	44	Moon module
39	Basement reading-matter	5	Produces	48	Kind of thief
40	But...	6	Indicate	49	Some funds
41	Bria	7	Advantage	50	Young salmon
42	Gnawing mammal	8	Paris area	51	Table item
		9	Malamute, for one	52	Oil receptacle
				53	— facto
				54	— breve
				55	Plank pest
				56	Roof part

كلوا من الاطعمه

To Form 'Racing Team'

Ski Manufacturers Unite In Austria

ENNA, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Austria's ski manufacturers united today and created an Austrian team to try to reverse racers' steady string of losses winter.

Nordic Event Captured By W. German

SPORO, Japan, Feb. 10 (UPI)—The Soviet Union's long-time skiers maintained their nation of the pre-Olympic Games cross-country event today though West German Olympic champion Franz Keller won the 60.7 of compactivity.



SEW-SEW IN TENNIS—Former pro football lineman Roosevelt Grier does a little needlework as he waits to get some exercise on tennis court in Los Angeles.

Ashe Makes New Effort To Play in South Africa

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—A South African Embassy spokesman here confirmed today that Arthur Ashe, the American Negro tennis star, had applied for a visa to enter South Africa to play in the national championships.

Rangers Succumb To Bruins Trail Leaders By Nine Points

BOSTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Winning a game they had to, by scoring when they had to, the Bruins last night dealt the Rangers a crushing 6-3 defeat, knocking the New Yorkers nine points behind them in the National Hockey League's East Division.

Paige: Separate But Equal Fame

By Shirley Povich WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UPI)—In the aftermath of Cooperstown next summer, Satchel Paige will be inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame. Sort of, that is.

Cooperstown was actually segregated back in 1962 when Jackie Robinson was voted in with full recognition, but, unlike Paige, Robinson had put in the required ten years in the majors.

Marquette, Villanova Fives Have an Easy Night's Work

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (UPI)—It was fun time for Marquette and Villanova last night. Both teams toyed with lesser opposition as Marquette, ranked second in the nation, clobbered the University of Wisconsin's Milwaukee branch 98-66.

Garrett Gives Up His Career In Baseball Before It Starts

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 10 (AP)—Mike Garrett's decision to stay in professional football and forget a plan to switch to baseball averts an almost certain suit over ballpark jumping.

Ramos Injured, Buchanan Fights Sub Tomorrow

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (UPI)—Mando Ramos, former world lightweight champion, yesterday pulled out of his Friday night championship fight with Ken Buchanan of Scotland and Roben Navarro was named as a replacement.

Merckx Duo Pedals To Lead in Milan

MILAN, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Belgian duo of Eddy Merckx and Julien Stevens took the lead today at the end of the second day of the Milan six-day cycling race.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for various sports events and scores, including basketball, tennis, and hockey.

College Basketball

East: Pace 53, Brooklyn 67; Duke 62, Wake Forest 62; North Carolina 62, Wake Forest 62.

Merckx Duo Pedals To Lead in Milan

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Bugner Fights Draw

LONDON, Feb. 10 (Reuters)—Joe Bugner, British heavyweight boxing prospect rated ninth in the world, was held to a draw by Canadian Bill Drover over ten rounds here tonight.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS section containing various job listings, real estate ads, and service notices.

